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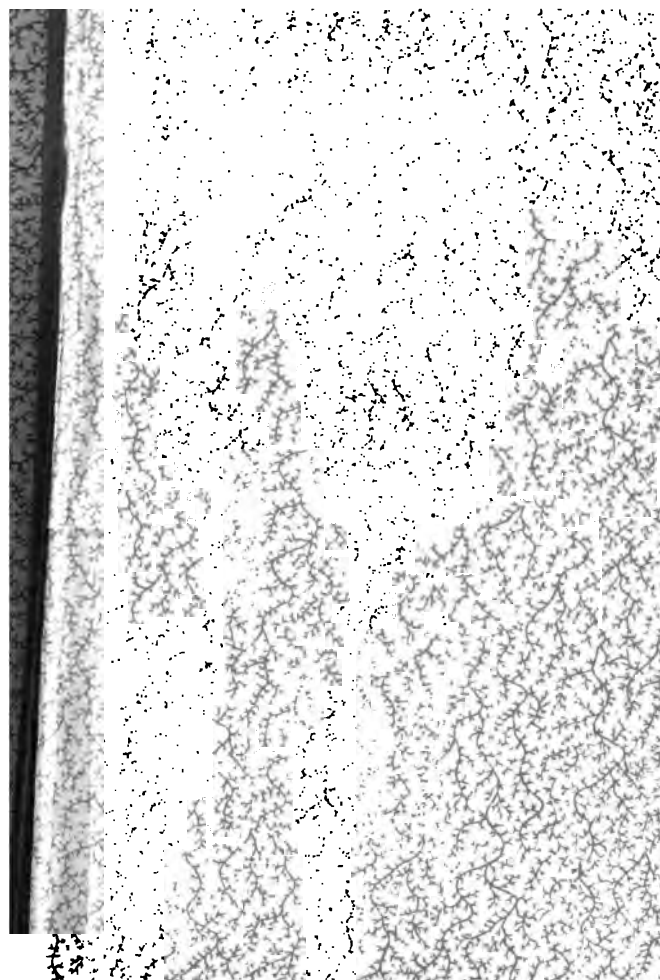
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*James Taylor Esq.
Clare Hall Camb:*



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Carl A. Luyckx

London 1839

Edono Maria Savard



Frontispiece Vol. I.

P. Fourdrinier Sculp.

P O E M S

O N

Several Occasions.

By Mr. J O H N G A R.

VOLUME the FIRST.

*His jocamur, ludimus; amamus, aulemus, querimus,
irascimur; describimus aliquid modo pressius, modò
elatus: atque ipsâ varietate tentamus efficere, ut
alia aliis, quædam fortasse omnibus placeant.*

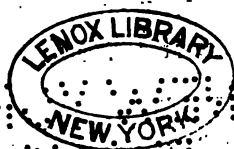
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M DCC LIII.

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THE
C O N T E N T S
OF THE
FIRST VOLUME.

R <i>Ural Sports, a Georgic.</i>	page 3
<i>The Fan, a Poem.</i>	25
— <i>Book 2.</i>	39
— <i>Book 3.</i>	49
<i>The Shepherds Week.</i>	61
<i>Monday, or the Squabble.</i>	75
<i>Tuesday, or the Ditty.</i>	83
<i>Wednesday, or the Dumps.</i>	89
<i>Thursday, or the Stell.</i>	97
<i>Friday, or the Dirge.</i>	106
<i>Saturday, or the Frights.</i>	116
<i>Trivia. Book 1.</i>	133
— <i>Book 2.</i>	147
— <i>Book 3.</i>	176
<i>The What d' ye call it.</i>	209



WU WU
2188
WU WU

RURAL SPORTS.

A

G E O R G I C.

INSCRIBED

TO MR. P O P E.

———*Securi Prælia ruris*
Pandimus Nemifian.

VOL. I.







RURAL SPORTS.

A

G E O R G I C.

To Mr. P O P E.



O U, who the sweets of rural Life have
known,
Despise th' ungrateful hurry of the town;
In *Windsor* groves your easie hours employ,
And, undisturb'd, yourself and Muse enjoy.
Thames listens to thy strains, and silent flows, 5
And no rude wind through rustling oſiers blows,
While all his wondring nymphs around thee throng,
To hear the *Sirens* warble in thy song.

But I, who ne'er was bleſs'd by Fortune's hand,
Nor brighten'd plow-shares in paternal land, 10

B 2

Long

Long in the noisic town have been immur'd,
 Respir'd its smoke, and all its cares endur'd,
 Where news and politicks divide mankind,
 And schemes of state involve th' uneasie mind:
 Faction embroils the world; and ev'ry Tongue 15
 Is mov'd by flatt'ry, or with scandal hung:
 Friendship, for sylvan shades, the palace flies,
 Where all must yield to int'rest's dearer ties;
 Each rival *Machiavel* with envy burns,
 And honesty forfakes them all by turns; 20
 While calumny upon each party's thrown,
 Which both promote, and both alike disown.
 Fatigu'd at last; a calm retreat I chose,
 And sooth'd my harass'd mind with sweet repose,
 Where fields, and shades, and the refreshing clime, 25
 Inspire the sylvan song, and prompt my rhyme.
 My muse shall rove through flow'ry meads and plains,
 And deck with Rural Sports her native strains,
 And the same road ambitiously pursue,
 Frequented by the *Mantuan* swain, and you. 30

'Tis not that rural sports alone invite,
 But all the grateful country breathes delight;

Here

Here blooming health exerts her gentle reign,
 And strings the sinews of th' industrious swain.
 Soon as the morning lark salutes the day,
 Through dewy fields I take my frequent way,
 Where I behold the farmer's early care,
 In the revolving labours of the year.

When the fresh spring in all her state is crown'd,
 And high luxuriant grass o'erspreads the ground, 40
 The lab'rer with the bending scythe is seen,
 Shaving the surface of the waving green,
 Of all her native pride disrobes the land,
 And meads lays waste before his sweeping hand :
 While with the mounting sun the meadow glows, 45
 The fading Herbage round he loosely throws ;
 But if some sign portend a lasting show'r,
 Th' experienc'd swain foresees the coming hour,
 His sun-burnt hands the scatt'ring fork forsake,
 And ruddy damsels ply the saving rake, 50
 In rising hills the fragrant harvest grows,
 And spreads along the field in equal rows.

Now when the height of Heav'n bright *Phæbus* gains,
 And level rays cleave wide the thirsty plains,

B 3.

When

6 RURAL SPORTS.

When heifers seek the shade and cooling lake, 55
 And in the middle path-way basks the snake ;
 O lead me, guard me from the sultry hours,
 Hide me, ye forests, in your closest bow'rs :
 Where the tall oak his spreading arms entwines,
 And with the beech a mutual shade combines ; 64
 Where flows the murm'ring brook, inviting dreams,
 Where bo'd'ring hazle overhangs the streams,
 Whose rolling current winding round and round,
 With frequent falls makes all the wood resound ;
 Upon the mossy couch my limbs I cast, 65
 And ev'n at noon the sweets of ev'ning taste.

Here I peruse the *Mantuan's* Georgic strains,
 And learn the labours of *Italian* swains ;
 In ev'ry page I see new landscapes rise,
 And all *Hesperia* opens to my eyes. 70
 I wander o'er the various rural toil,
 And know the nature of each diff'rent soil :
 This waving field is gilded o'er with corn,
 That spreading trees with blushing fruit adorn :
 Here I survey the purple vintage grow, 75
 Climb round the poles, and rise in graceful row :

Now I behold the fleet curvet and bound,
 And paw with restless hoof the smoking ground :
 The dewlap'd bull now chafes along the plain,
 While burning love ferments in ev'ry vein ; 80
 His well-arm'd front against his rival aims,
 And by the dint of war his mistress claims :
 The careful insect 'midst his works I view,
 Now from the flow'rs exhaust the fragrant dew ;
 With golden Treasures loads his little thighs, 85
 And steer his distant journey through the skies ;
 Some against hostile drones the hive defend ;
 Others with sweets the waxen cells distend :
 Each in the toil his destin'd office bears,
 And in the little bulk a mighty soul appears. 90

Or when the ploughman leaves the task of day,
 And trudging homeward whistles on the way ;
 When the big-udder'd cows with patience stand,
 Waiting the stroakings of the damsel's hand,
 No warbling chears the woods ; the feather'd choir, 95
 To court kind slumbers to their sprays retire ;
 When no rude gale disturbs the sleeping trees,
 Nor aspen leaves confess the gentlest breeze ;

8 RURAL SPORTS.

Engag'd in thought, to *Neptune's* bounds I stray,
 To take my farewell of the parting day ; 100
 Far in the deep the sun his glory hides,
 A streak of gold the sea and sky divides ;
 The purple clouds their amber linings show,
 And edg'd with flame rolls ev'ry wave below :
 Here pensive I behold the fading light, 105
 And o'er the distant billow lose my sight.

Now night in silent state begins to rise,
 And twinkling orbs bestrow th' uncloudy skies ;
 Her borrow'd lustre growing *Cynthia* lends,
 And on the main a glitt'ring path extends ; 110
 Millions of worlds hang in the spacious air,
 Which round their suns their annual circles steer.
 Sweet contemplation elevates my sense,
 While I survey the works of providence.
 O could the muse in loftier strains rehearse, 115
 The glorious author of the universe,
 Who reins the winds, gives the vast ocean bounds,
 And circumscribes the floating worlds their rounds.
 My soul should overflow in songs of praise,
 And my Creator's name inspire my lays ! 120

As.

in successive course the seasons roll,
 rolling pleasures recreate the soul.
 genial spring a living warmth bestows,
 o'er the year her verdant mantle throws,
 swelling inundation hides the grounds, 125
 crystal currents glide within their bounds;
 innu brood their wonted haunts forsake,
 in the sun, and skim along the lake,
 frequent leap they range the shallow streams,
 silver coats reflect the dazzling beams. 130
 let the fisherman his toils prepare,
 arm himself with ev'ry watry snare;
 looks, his lines peruse with careful eye,
 use his tackle, and his rod retye.

when floating clouds their spongy fleeces drain, 135
 dashing the streams with swift descending rain,
 waters tumbling down the mountain's side,
 the loose soil into the swelling tide;
 soon as vernal gales begin to rise,
 drive the liquid burden thro' the skies. 140
 shiver to the neighb'ring current speeds,
 the rapid surface purples unknown to weeds.

10 *RURAL SPORTS.*

Upon a rising border of the brook
 He sits him down, and ties the treach'rous hook :
 Now expectation cheers his eager thought, 145
 His bosom glows with treasures yet uncaught,
 Before his eyes a banquet seems to stand,
 Where ev'ry guest applauds his skilful hand.

Far up the stream the twisted hair he throws,
 Which down the murm'ring current gently flows; 150
 When if or chance or hunger's pow'rful sway,
 Directs the roving trout this fatal way.
 He greedily sucks in the twining bait,
 And tugs and nibbles the fallacious meat :
 Now, happy fisherman, now twitch the line ! 155
 How thy rod bends ! behold, the prize is thine !
 Cast on the bank, he dies with gasping pains,
 And trickling blood his silver mail distains.

You must not ev'ry worm promiscuous use,
 Judgment will tell thee proper bait to chuse; 160
 The worm that draws a long immod'rate size
 The trout abhors, and the rank morsel flies;
 And if too small, the naked fraud's in sight,
 And fear forbids, while hunger does invite.

Those

RURAL SPORTS. 11

Those baits will best reward the fisher's pains, 165
Whose polish'd tails a shining yellow stains :
Cleanse them from filth, to give a tempting gloss,
Cherish the sully'd reptile race with moss ;
Amid the verdant bed they twine, they toil,
And from their bodies wipe their native soil. 170

But when the sun displays his glorious beams,
And shallow rivers flow with silver streams,
Then the deceit the scaly breed survey,
Bask in the sun, and look into the day.
You now a more delusive art must try, 175
And tempt their hunger with the curious fly.

To frame the little animal, provide
All the gay hues that wait on female pride,
Let nature guide thee ; sometimes golden wire
The shining bellies of the fly require ; 180
The peacock's plumes thy tackle must not fail,
Nor the dear purchase of the sable's tail.
Each gaudy bird some slender tribute brings,
And lends the growing insect proper wings :
Silks of all colours must their aid impart, 185
And ev'ry fur promote the fisher's art.

So

So the gay lady, with expensive care,
 Borrows the pride of land, of sea, and air;
 Furs, pearls, and plumes, the glitt'ring thing displays,
 Dazles our eyes, and easie hearts betrays. 190.

Mark well the various seasons of the year,
 How the succeeding insect race appear;
 In this revolving moon one colour reigns,
 Which in the next the fickle trout disdains.
 Oft have I seen a skilful angler try. 195.
 The various colours of the treach'rous fly;
 When he with fruitless pain hath skim'd the brook,
 And the coy fish rejects the skipping hook,
 He shakes the boughs that on the margin grow,
 Which o'er the stream a waving forest throw; 200.
 When if an insect fall, (his certain guide)
 He gently takes him from the whirling tide;
 Examines well his form with curious eyes,
 His gaudy vest, his wings, his horns and size,
 Then round his hook the chosen fur he winds, 205.
 And on the back a speckled feather binds,
 So just the colours shine through ev'ry part,
 That nature seems to live again in art.

Let.

RURAL SPORTS. 13

Let not thy wary step advance too near,
While all thy hope hangs on a single hair; 210
The new-form'd insect on the water moves,
The speckled trout the curious snare approves;
Upon the curling surface let it glide,
With nat'ral motion from thy hand supply'd,
Against the stream now gently let it play, 215
Now in the rapid eddy roll away.
The scaly shoals float by, and seiz'd with fear:
Behold their fellows tost in thinner air;
But soon they leap, and catch the swimming bait,
Plunge on the hook, and share an equal Fate. 220

When a brisk Gale against the current blows,
And all the watry plain in wrinkles flows,
Then let the fisherman his art repeat,
Where bubbling eddies favour the deceit.
If an enormous salmon chance to spy - 225
The wanton Errors of the floating fly,
He lifts his silver gills above the flood,
And greedily sucks in the unfaithful food;
Then downward plunges with the fraudulent prey,
And bears with joy the little spoil away. 230

Soon

14. RURAL SPORTS.

Soon in smart pain he feels the dire mistake,
 Lashes the wave, and beats the foamy lake,
 With sudden rage he now aloft appears,
 And in his eye convulsive anguish bears ;
 And now again, impatient of the wound, 235
 He rolls and wreaths his shining body round ;
 Then headlong shoots beneath the dashing tide,
 The trembling fins the boiling wave divide ;
 Now hope exalts the fisher's beating heart,
 Now he turns pale, and fears his dubious art ; 240
 He views the tumbling fish with longing eyes,
 While the line stretches with th' unwieldy prize ;
 Each motion humours with his steady hands,
 And one slight hair the mighty bulk commands :
 'Till tir'd at last, despoil'd of all his strength, 245
 The game athwart the stream unfolds his length.
 He now, with pleasure, views the gasping prize
 Gnash his sharp teeth, and roll his blood-shot eyes ;
 Then draws him to the shore with artful care,
 And lifts his nostrils in the sick'ning air : 250
 Upon the burden'd stream he floating lies,
 Stretches his quivering fins, and gasping dies.

Would

RURAL SPORTS, 15

Would you preserve a num'rous finny race?
Let your fierce dogs the rav'nous otter chase;
Th' amphibious monster ranges all the shores, 255
Darts through the waves and ev'ry haunt explores:
Or let the gin his roving steps betray,
And save from hostile jaws the scaly prey.

I never wander where the bord'ring reeds
O'erlook the muddy stream, whose tangling weeds 260
Perplex the fisher; I, nor chuse to bear
The thievish nightly net, nor barbed spear;
Nor drain I ponds the golden carp to take,
Nor trowle for pikes, dispeoplers of the lake.
Around the steel no tortur'd worm shall twine, 265
No blood of living insect stains my line;
Let me, less cruel, cast the feather'd hook,
With pliant rod athwart the pebbled brook,
Silent along the mazy margin stray,
And with the fur-wrought fly delude the prey. 270



CANTO

CANTO II.

NOW, sporting Muse, draw in the flowing reins;
 Leave the clear streams a while for sunny plains.
 Should you the various arms and toils rehearse,
 And all the fisherman adorn thy verse;
 Should you the wide encircling net display, 275
 And in its spacious arch inclose the sea,
 Then haul the plunging load upon the land,
 And with the foal and turbot hide the sand;
 It would extend the growing theme too long,
 And tire the reader with the watry song. 280

Let the keen hunter from the chase refrain,
 Nor render all the plowman's labour vain,
 When *Ceres* pours out plenty from her horn,
 And clothes the fields with golden ears of corn.
 Now, now, ye reapers, to your task repair, 285
 Haste, save the product of the bounteous year:
 To the wide-gathering hook long furrows yield,
 And rising sheaves extend through all the field.

Yet

RURAL SPORTS. 17

if for sylvan sport thy bosom glow,
 y fleet greyhound urge his flying foe. 290.
 what delight the rapid course I view!
 loes my eye the circling race pursue!
 ups deceitful air with empty jaws,
 ible hare darts swift beneath his paws;
 es, he stretches, now with nimble bound, 295.
 he presses on, but overshoots his ground;
 rns, he winds, and soon regains the way,
 tears with goary mouth the screaming prey.
 various sport does rural life afford!
 unbought dainties heap the wholsom board!

·less the spaniel skilful to betray, 301.
 ds the fowler with the feather'd prey.
 s the lab'ring horse with swelling veins,
 safely hous'd the farmer's doubtful gains,
 eet repast th' unwary partridge flies, 305.
 oy amid the scatter'd harvest lies;
 ring in plenty, danger he forgets,
 reads the slav'ry of entangling nets.
 ible dog scours with sagacious nose
 the field, and snuffs each breeze that blows, 310.

Against

18 RURAL SPORTS.

Against the wind he takes his prudent way,
 While the strong gale directs him to the prey ;
 Now the warm scent assures the covey near,
 He treads with caution, and he points with fear ;
 Then (lest some sentry fowl the fraud descry, 315
 And bid his fellows from the danger fly)
 Close to the ground in expectation lies,
 Till in the snare the flutt'ring covey rise.
 Soon as the blushing light begins to spread,
 And glancing *Phæbus* gilds the mountain's head, 320
 His early flight th' ill-fated partridge takes,
 And quits the friendly shelter of the brakes :
 Or when the sun casts a declining ray,
 And drives his chariot down the western way,
 Let your obsequious ranger search around, 325
 Where yellow stubble withers on the ground :
 Nor will the roving spy direct in vain,
 But numerous covies gratify thy pain.
 When the meridian sun contracts the shade,
 And frisking heifers seek the cooling glade, 330
 Or when the country floats with sudden rains,
 Or driving mists deface the moist'ned plains :
 In vain his toils th' unskillful fowler tries,
 While in thick woods the feeding partridge lies.

No

Not must the sporting verse the gun forbear, 335
 But what's the fowler's be the muse's care.
 See how the well-taught pointer leads the way :
 The scent grows warm ; he stops ; he springs the prey ;
 The flutt'ring coveys from the stubble rise,
 And on swift wing divide the sounding skies ; 340
 The scatt'ring lead pursues the certain fight,
 And death in thunder overtakes their flight.
 Cool breathes the morning air, and winter's hand
 Spreads wide her hoary mantle o'er the land ;
 Now to the copse thy lesser spaniel take, 345
 Teach him to range the ditch and force the brake ;
 Not closest coverts can protect the game :
 Hark ! the dog opens ; take thy certain aim ;
 The woodcock flutters ; how he wav'ring flies !
 The wood resounds : he wheels, he drops, he dies.

The tow'ring hawk let future poets sing, 351
 Who terror bears upon his soaring wing :
 Let them on high the frightened hern survey,
 And lofty numbers paint their airy fray.
 Nor shall the mountain lark the muse detain,
 That greets the morning with his early strain ; 355

When,

20. RURAL SPORTS.

When, midst his song, the twinkling glass betrays,
 While from each angle flash the glancing rays,
 And in the sun the transient colours blaze :
 Pride lures the little warbler from the skies,
 The light enamour'd bird deluded dies. 360

But still the chase, a pleasing task, remains ;
 The hound must open in these rural strains.
 Soon as *Aurora* drives away the night,
 And edges eastern clouds with rosy light,
 The healthy huntsman, with a chearful horn, 365
 Summons the dogs, and greets the dappled morn ;
 The jocund thunder wakes th' enliven'd hounds,
 They rouse from sleep, and answer sounds for sounds ;
 Wide through the furzy field their route they take,
 Their bleeding bosoms force the thorny brake : 370
 The flying game their smoking nostrils trace,
 No bounding hedge obstructs their eager pace ;
 The distant mountains echo from afar,
 And hanging woods resound the flying war :
 The tuneful noise the sprightly courser hears, 375
 Paws the green-turf, and pricks his trembling ears ;
 The slacken'd rein now gives him all his speed,
 Back flies the rapid ground beneath the steed ;

Hill

Hills, dales, and forests far behind remain,
 While the warm scent draws on the deep-mouth'd train.
 Where shall the trembling hare a shelter find? 381
 Hark! death advances in each gust of wind!
 New stratagems and doubling wiles she tries,
 Now circling turns, and now at large she flies;
 Till spent at last, she pants and heaves for breath, 385
 Then lays her down, and waits devouring death.

But stay, advent'rous muse, hast thou the force
 To wind the twisted horn, to guide the horse?
 To keep thy seat unmov'd hast thou the skill
 O'er the high gate, and down the headlong hill? 390
 Can'st thou the stag's laborious chase direct,
 Or the strong fox through all his arts detect?
 The theme demands a more experienc'd lay;
 Ye mighty hunters, spare this weak essay.

O happy plains, remote from war's alarms, 395
 And all the ravages of hostile arms!
 And happy shepherds who secure from fear,
 75 On open downs preserve your fleecy-care!
 Whose spacious barns groan with increasing store,
 And whirling flails disjoint the cracking floor: 400
 No

17 RURAL SPORTS.

No barb'rous foldier bent on cruel spoil,
Spreads desolation o'er your fertile soil ;
No trampling steed lays waste the ripen'd grain,
Nor crackling fires devour the promis'd gain :
No flaming beacons cast their blaze afar,
The dreadful signal of invasive war ;
No trumpet's clangor wounds the mother's ear,
And calls the lover from his swooning fair.

What happiness the rural maid attends,
In chearful labour while each day she spends !
She gratefully receives what heav'n has sent,
And rich in poverty, enjoys content :
(Such happiness and such unblemish'd fame
Ne'er glad the bosom of the courtly dame)
She never feels the spleen's imagin'd pains,
Nor melancholy stagnates in her veins ;
She never loses life in thoughtless ease,
Nor on the velvet couch invites disease ;
Her home-spun dress in simple neatness lies,
And for no glaring equipage she sighs :
Her reputation, which is all her boast,
In a malicious visit ne'er was lost :

No midnight masquerade her beauty wears,
 And health, not paint, the fading bloom repairs.
 If love's soft passion in her bosom reign, 425
 An equal passion warms her happy swain ;
 No homebred jars her quiet state contrö,;
 Nor watchful jealousy torments her soul ;
 With secret joy she sees her little race
 Hang on her breast, and her small cottage grace; 430
 The fleecy ball their busy fingers cull,
 Or from the spindle draw the lengthning wool,;
 Thus flow her hours with constant peace of mind,
 Till age the latest thread of life unwind.

Ye happy fields, unknown to noise and strife, 435
 The kind rewarders of industrious life !
 Ye shady woods, where once I us'd to rove ;
 Alike indulgent to the muse and love ;
 Ye murm'ring streams that in *Mæanders* roll,
 The sweet composers of the pensive soul, 440
 Farewel.—The city calls me from your bow'rs:
 Farewel amusing thoughts and peaceful hours.





T H E
F A N.
A
P O E M.
In T H R E E B O O K S.

— ἰνθά δὲ θελκίηεα πάντα τέτυκτο·
Ἐνθα ἔνι μῶν φιλότῃς, ἐν δ' ἵμερθ', ἐν δ' ὀδαιαῖς,
Πάρφασις ἥ τ' ἔκλεψε νόον πύκα περ φρονέοντων·
Τὸν γὰρ οἱ ἔμβαλε χερσὶν. Hom. Iliad. 14.

Vol. I.

C





T H E
F A N.
A
P O E M.

B O O K I.



Sing that graceful toy, whose waving play
With gentle gales relieves the sultry day,
Not the wide fan by *Persian* dames display'd,
Which o'er their beauty casts a grateful
or that long known in *China's* artful land, [shade ;
hich, while it cools the face, fatigues the hand :

Nor shall the muse in *Asias* climates rove,
To seek in *Indoſtan* ſome ſpicy grove,
Where ſtretch'd at eaſe the panting lady lies,
To ſhun the fervor of meridian ſkies,
While ſweating ſlaves catch ev'ry breeze of air,
And with wide-ſpreading fans reſreſh the fair ;
No buſy gnats her pleaſing dreams moleſt,
Inflame her cheek, or ravage o'er her breaſt,
But artificial Zephyrs round her fly,
And mitigate the fever of the ſky.

Nor ſhall *Bermudas* long the Muſe detain,
Whoſe fragrant foreſts bloom in *Waller's* ſtrain,
Where breathing ſweets from ev'ry field aſcend,
And the wild woods with golden apples bend ;
Yet let me in ſome od'rous ſhade reſpoſe,
Whiſt in my verſe the fair *Palmetto* grows :
Like the tall pine it ſhoots its ſtately head,
From the broad top depending branches ſpread ;
No knotty limbs the taper Body bears,
Hung on each bough a ſingle leaf appears,
Which ſhrivell'd in its infancy remains,
Like a clos'd fan, nor ſtretches wide its veins,

But as the seasons in their circle run,
 Ope its ribb'd surface to the nearer sun : 30
 Beneath this shade the weary peasant lies,
 Plucks the broad leaf, and bids the breezes rise.

Stay, wand'ring Muse, nor rove in foreign climes,
 To thy own native Shore confine thy rhimes.
 Assist, ye Nine, your loftiest notes employ, 35
 Say what celestial skill contriv'd the toy ;
 Say how this instrument of Love began,
 And in immortal strains display the Fan.

Strepson had long confess'd his am'rous pain,
 Which gay *Cerinna* rally'd with disdain : 40
 Sometimes in broken Words he sigh'd his care,
 Look'd pale, and trembled when he view'd the fair ;
 With bolder freedoms now the youth advanc'd,
 He dress'd, he laugh'd, he sung, he rhim'd, he danc'd ;
 Now call'd more powerful presents to his aid, 45
 And, to seduce the mistress, brib'd the maid ;
 Smooth flatt'ry in her softer hours apply'd,
 The surest charm to bind the force of pride :
 But still unmov'd remains the scornful dame,
 Insults her captive, and derides his flame. 50

When *Strephon* saw his vows dispers'd in air,
 He fought in solitude to lose his care ;
 Relief in solitude he fought in vain,
 It serv'd, like Musick, but to feed his pain.
 To *Venus* now the slighted Boy complains, 55
 And calls the Goddess in these tender strains.

O potent Queen, from *Neptune's* empire sprung,
 Whose glorious birth admiring *Nereids* sung,
 Who 'midst the fragrant plains of *Cyprus* rove,
 Whose radiant present gilds the *Paphian* grove, 60
 Where to thy name a thousand altars rise,
 And curling clouds of incense hide the skies :
 O beauteous Goddess, teach me how to move,
 Inspire my tongue with eloquence of love.
 If lost *Adonis* e'er thy bosom warm'd, 65
 If e'er his eyes or godlike figure charm'd,
 Think on those hours when first you felt the dart,
 Think on the restless fever of thy heart ;
 Think how you pin'd in absence of the swain ;
 By those uneasy minutes know my pain. 70
 Ev'n while *Cydippe* to *Diana* bows,
 And at her shrine renews her virgin vows,

The lover, taught by thee, her pride o'ercame;
 She reads his oaths, and feels an equal flame :
 Oh, may my flame, like thine, *Acontius*, prove, 75
 May *Venus* dictate, and reward my love,
 When crowds of suitors *Atalanta* try'd,
 She wealth and beauty, wit and fame defy'd ;
 Each daring lover with advent'rous pace
 Pursu'd his wishes in the dang'rous race ; 80
 Like the swift hind, the bounding damsel flies,
 Strains to the goal, the distanc'd lover dies.
Hippomenes, O *Venus*, was thy care,
 You taught the swain to stay the flying fair,
 Thy golden present caught the virgin's eyes, 85
 She stoops ; he rushes on, and gains the prize.
 Say, *Cyprian* Deity, what gift, what art,
 Shall humble into Love *Corinna's* heart ;
 If only some bright toy can charm her fight,
 Teach me what present may suspend her flight. 90
 Thus the desponding youth his flame declares,
 The Goddess with a nod his passion hears.

Far in *Cythera* stands a spacious grove,
 Sacred to *Venus* and the God of love ;

Here the luxuriant myrtle rears her head,
 Like the tall oak the fragrant branches spread ;
 Here nature all her sweets profusely pours,
 And paints th' enamell'd ground with various flow'rs ;
 Deep in the gloomy glade a grotto bends,
 Wide through the craggy rock an arch extends,
 The rugged stone is cloath'd with mantling vines,
 And round the cave the creeping woodbine twines :

Here busy *Cupids*, with pernicious art,
 Form the stiff bow, and forge the fatal dart ;
 All share the toil ; while some the bellows ply ;
 Others with feathers teach the shafts to fly :
 Some with joint force whirl round the stony wheel,
 Where streams the sparkling fire from temper'd steel ;
 Some point their arrows with the nicest skill,
 And with the warlike store their quivers fill.

A different toil another forge employs ;
 Here the loud hammer fashions female toys,
 Hence is the fair with ornament supply'd,
 Hence sprung the glitt'ring implements of pride ;
 Each trinket that adorns the modern dame,
 First to these little artists ow'd its frame.

He

Here an unfinish'd di'mond crosslet lay,
 To which soft lovers adoration pay ;
 There was the polish'd crystal bottle seen,
 That with quick Scents revives the modish spleen : 120
 Here the yet rude unjointed snuff-box lies,
 Which serves the rally'd fop for smart replies ;
 There piles of paper rose in gilded reams,
 The future records of the lover's flames ;
 Here clouded canes 'midst heaps of toys are found, 125
 And inlaid tweezer-cases strow the ground.
 There stands the *Toilette*, nursery of charms,
 Compleatly furnish'd with bright beauty's arms ;
 The patch, the powder-box, pulville, perfumes,
 Pins, paint, a flatt'ring glass, and black-lead combs. 130

The toilsome hours in diff'rent labours sive,
 Some work the file; and some the graver guide ;
 From the loud anvil the quick blow rebounds,
 And their rais'd arms descend in tuneful sounds.
 Thus when *Semiramis*, in ancient days, 135
 Bade *Babylon* her mighty bulwarks raise ;
 A swarm of lab'ers diff'rent tasks attend :
 Here pullies make the pond'rous oaks ascend,

With echoing strokes the cragged quarry groans,
 While there the chissel forms the shapeless stones ;
 The weighty mallet deals resounding blows,
 Till the proud battlements her tow'rs inclose.

Now *Venus* mounts her car, she shakes the reins,
 And steers her turtles to *Cythera's* plains ;
 Straight to the grot with graceful step she goes,
 Her loose ambrosial hair behind her flows :
 The swelling bellows heave for breath no more,
 All drop their silent hammers on the floor ;
 In deep suspense the mighty labour stands,
 While thus the Goddess spoke her mild commands.

Industrious *Loves*, your present toils forbear,
 A more important task demands your care ;
 Long has the scheme employ'd my thoughtful Mind
 By judgment ripen'd, and by time refin'd.
 That glorious bird have ye not often seen
 Who draws the car of the celestial Queen ?
 Have ye not oft survey'd his varying dyes,
 His tail all gilded o'er with *Argus'* eyes ?
 Have ye not seen him in a sunny day
 Unfurle his plumes, and all his pride display,

Th

Then suddenly contract his dazling train,
 And with long-trailing feathers sweep the plain ?
 Learn from this hint, let this instruct your art ;
 Thin taper sticks must from one centre part :
 Let these into the quadrant's form divide, 165
 The spreading ribs with snowy paper hide :
 Here shall the pencil bid its colours flow,
 And make a miniature creation grow..
 Let the machine in equal foldings close,
 And now its plaited surface wide dispose. 170
 So shall the fair her idle hand employ,
 And grace each motion with the restless toy,
 With various play bid grateful *Zephyrs* rise,
 While love in ev'ry grateful *Zephyr* flies.

The master *Cupid* traces out the lines, 175
 And with judicious hand the draught designs,
 Th' expecting *Loves* with joy the model view,
 And the joint labour eagerly pursue..
 Some slit their arrows with the nicest art,
 And into sticks convert the shiver'd dart ; 180
 The breathing bellows wake the sleeping fire,
 Blow off the cinders, and the sparks aspire ;

Their

Their arrows point they soften in the flame,
 And sounding hammers break its barbed frame ;
 Of this the little pin they neatly mold, 185
 From whence their arms the spreading sticks unfold,
 In equal plaits they now the paper bend,
 And at just distance the wide ribs extend,
 Then on the frame they mount the limber screen,
 And finish instantly the new machine. 190

The Goddess pleas'd, the curious work receives,
 Remounts her chariot, and the grotto leaves ;
 With the light fan she moves the yielding air,
 And gales, till then unknown, play round the fair.

Unhappy lovers, how will you withstand, 195
 When these new arms shall grace your charmer's hand ?
 In ancient times, when maids in thought were pure,
 When eyes were artless, and the look demure,
 When the wide ruff the well-turn'd neck inclos'd,
 And heaving breasts within the stays repos'd, 200
 When the close hood conceal'd the modest ear,
 E'er black-lead combs disown'd the virgin's hair ;
 Then in the muff unactive fingers lay,
 Nor taught the fan in fickle forms to play.

How

are the Sex improv'd in am'rous arts, 205
new-found snares they bait for human hearts !

a kindling war the ravag'd globe ran o'er,
stain'd thirsty plains with human gore,
the brandish'd arm the jav'lin threw,
wing'd arrows from the twanging yew ; 210
right air the dreadful fanchion shone,
fling slings dismays th' uncertain stone.
When those less destructive arms despise,
vastful death from thundring cannon flies,
our with more battalions flows the plain, 215
were of yore in weekly battles slain.
: with fatal airs the nymph supplies,
elfs disposes, and directs her eyes.
Now now its panting beauties shows,
experienc'd eye restless glances throws ; 220
vary'd patches wander o'er the face,
like each gazer with a borrow'd grace ;
rattle head-dress sinks and now aspires
every front of lace on branching wires.
curling hair in tortur'd ringlets flows, 225
and the face in labour'd order grows.

How



How shall I soar, and on unweary wing
Trace varying habits upward to their spring !
What force of thought, what numbers can express
Th' inconstant equipage of female dress ?
How the strait stays the slender waste constrain,
How to adjust the manteau's sweeping train ?
What fancy can the petticoat surround,
With the capacious hoop of whalebone bound ?
But stay, presumptuous Muse, nor boldly dare
The *Toilette's* sacred mysteries declare ;
Let a just distance be to beauty paid ;
None here must enter but the trusty maid.
Should you the wardrobe's magazine rehearse,
And glossy manteaus rustle in thy verse ;
Should you the rich brocaded suit unfold,
Where rising flow'rs grow stiff with frosted gold,
The dazled Muse would from her subject stray,
And in a maze of fashions lose her way.





T H E
F A N
A
P O E
BOOK II.



OLYMPUS' gates unfold ; in heav'ns high
towers.
Appear in council all th' immortal Powers ;
Great *Jove* above the rest exalted fate,
And in his mind revolv'd succeeding fate,

His

His awful eye with ray superior shone,
 The thunder-grasping eagle guards his throne ;
 On silver clouds the great assembly laid,
 The whole creation at one view survey'd.

And the fair *Venus* comes in all her state,
 The wanton *Loves* and *Graces* round her wait ;
 With her soft robe officious *Zephyrs* play,
 And strew with odoriferous flowers the way,
 Her right hand she waves the flutt'ring fan,
 And in melting sounds her speech began.

Ye Powers, who fickle mortals guide,
 Ye sea, the skies and earth preside,
 Whence all human blessings flow,
 Your bounties on the world below !
 'Tis you that rais'd and prun'd the climbing vine,
 And taught the grape to stream with gen'rous wine ;
 Indulgent *Ceres* tam'd the savage ground,
 And pregnant fields with golden harvests crown'd :
 'Tis you that Flora with bloomy sweets enrich'd the year,
 And Gilted autumn is *Pomona's* care.
 I first taught women to subdue mankind,
 And all her native charms with dress refin'd :

Celest

Celestial Synod, this machine survey,
 That shades the face, or bids cool *Zephyrs* play ;
 If conscious blushes on her cheek arise,
 With this she veils them from her lover's eyes ; 30
 No levell'd glance betrays her am'rous heart,
 From the fan's ambush she directs the dart.
 The royal scepter shines in *Juno's* hand,
 And twisted thunder speaks great *Jove's* command ;
 On *Pallas'* arm the *Gorgon* shield appears, 35
 And *Neptune's* mighty grasp the trident bears :
Ceres is with the bending sickle seen,
 And the strung bow points out the *Cynthia* Queen ;
 Henceforth the waving fan my hands shall grace,
 The waving fan supply the scepter's place. 40
 Who shall, ye Powers, the forming pencil hold ?
 What story shall the wide machine unfold ?
 Let *Loves* and *Graces* lead the dance around,
 With myrtle wreaths and flow'ry chaplets crown'd ;
 Let *Cupid's* arrows strow the smiling plains 45
 With unresisting nymphs, and am'rous swains :
 May glowing picture o'er the surface shine,
 To melt slow virgins with the warm design.

Diana rose ; with silver crescent crown'd,
 And fix'd her modest eyes upon the ground ; 50
 Then

Then with becoming mien she rais'd her head,
And thus with graceful voice the virgin said.

Has woman then forgot all former wiles,
The watchful ogle, and delusive smiles?
Does man against her charms too pow'rful prove, 55
Or are the sex grown novices in love?
Why then these arms? or why should artful eyes,
From this slight ambush, conquer by surprize?
No guilty thought the spotless virgin knows,
And o'er her cheek no conscious crimson glows; 60
Since blushes then from shame alone arise,
Why should we veil them from her lover's eyes?
Let *Cupid* rather give up his command,
And trust his arrows in a female hand.
Have not the gods already cherish'd pride, 65
And women with destructive arms supply'd?
Neptune on her bestows his choicest stores,
For her the chambers of the deep explores;
The gaping shell its pearly charge resigns,
And round her neck the lucid bracelet twines: 70
Plutus for her bids earth its wealth unfold,
Where the warm oar is ripen'd into gold;

the ruby reddens in the foil,
 the green emerald pays the searcher's toil.
 the di'mond sparkle in her ear,
 her hand, and tremble in her hair?
 the gay nymph the glancing lustre flies,
 tastes the lightning of her eyes.
 if *Venus*' wishes must succeed,
 fantastick engine be decreed,
 the chaste story from the pencil flow,
 the virgin's joy, and *Hymen*'s woe.

75

80

let the wretched *Ariadne* stand,
 by *Theſeus* to some desert land,
 as dishevell'd waving in the wind,
 her tears confess her tortur'd mind;
 her youth unfurls his treach'rous sails,
 her white bosoms catch the swelling gales.
 the winds, she cries, stay, *Theſeus*, stay;
 lest *Theſeus* hears no more than they.
 in haste, to some craggy cliff she flies,
 sends a well-known signal in the skies;
 the vessel plows the foamy main,
 she calls, she waves the sign in vain.

85

90

Paint

Paint *Dido* there amidst her last distress, 95
 Pale cheeks and blood-shot eyes her grief express ;
 Deep in her breast the reeking sword is drown'd ;
 And gushing blood streams purple from the wound :
 Her sister *Anna* hov'ring o'er her stands,
 Accuses heav'n with lifted eyes and hands, 100
 Upbraids the *Trojan* with repeated cries,
 And mixes curses with her broken sighs.
 View this, ye maids ; and then each swain believe ;
 They're *Trojans* all, and vow but to deceive.

Here draw *OEnone* in the lonely grove, 105
 Where *Paris* first betray'd her into love ;
 Let wither'd garlands hang on ev'ry bough,
 Which the false youth wove for *OEnone's* brow,
 The garlands lose their sweets, their pride is shed,
 And like their odours all his vows are fled ; 110
 On her fair arm her pensive head she lays,
 And *Xanthus'* waves with mournful look surveys ;
 That flood which witness'd his inconstant flame,
 When thus he swore, and won the yielding dame :
These streams shall sooner to their fountain move, 115
Than I forget my dear OEnone's love.

Roll back, ye streams, back to your fountain run,
Paris is false, *OEnone* is undone.

Ah wretched maid ! think how the moments flew,
 Ere you the pangs of this curs'd passion knew, 120
 When groves could please, and when you lov'd the plain,
 Without the presence of your perjur'd swain.

Thus may the nymph, whene'er she spreads the fan,
 In his true colours view perfidious man,
 Pleas'd with her virgin state in forests rove, 125
 And never trust the dang'rous hopes of love.

The Goddess ended. Merry *Momus* rose,
 With smiles and grins he waggish glances throws,
 Then with a noisy laugh forestalls his joke,
 Mirth flashes from his eyes while thus he spoke. 130

Rather let heav'nly deeds be painted there,
 And by your own examples teach the fair.
 Let chaste *Diana* on the piece be seen,
 And the bright crescent own the *Cynthia* Queen ;
 On *Latmos'* top see young *Endymion* lies, 135
 Feign'd sleep hath clos'd the bloomy lover's eyes,

See,

See, to his soft embraces how she steals,
 And on his lips her warm careffes seals;
 No more her hand the glitt'ring Jav'lin holds;
 But round his neck her eager arms she folds. 140
 Why are our secrets by our blushes shown?
 Virgins are virgins still—while 'tis unknown.
 Here let her on some flow'ry bank be laid,
 Where meeting beeches weave a grateful shade,
 Her naked bosom wanton tresses grace, 145
 And glowing expectation paints her face,
 O'er her fair limbs a thin loose veil is spread,
 Stand off, ye shepherds; fear *Aëdon's* head;
 Let vig'rons *Pan* th' unguarded minute seize,
 And in a shaggy goat the virgin please. 150
 Why are our secrets by our blushes shown?
 Virgins are virgins still—while 'tis unknown.

There with just warmth *Aurora's* passion trace,
 Let spreading crimson stain her virgin face;
 See *Cephalus* her wanton airs despise, 155
 While she provokes him with desiring eyes;
 To raise his passion she displays her charms,
 His modest hand upon her bosom warms;

Nor

nor pray'rs, nor force his heart persuade,
 disdain he quits the rosy maid. 160

dissolving *Leda* grace the toy,
 heaving breasts reveal her joy;
 the pressing swan she pants for air,
 his flutt'ring wings he fans the fair.
 Ill-conquering gold exert its power, 165
Danae in a glitt'ring show'r,

you warn beauty not to cherish pride,
 in the treach'rous bloom confide,
 chine the sage *Minerva* place,
 emblems of wisdom mark her face; 170
 where she lies near some transparent flood,
 her pipe cheers the resounding wood:
 in the floating glass she spies,
 faded cheeks, worn lips, and shrivell'd eyes;
 the guiltless pipe, and with disdain 175
 the ruins flings upon the plain.
 No reed no more her cheek shall swell,
 no her face! no. Warbling strains farewell.
 Shall sciences employ the fair?
 These are beneath *Minerva's* care. 180

From

From *Venus* let her learn the married life,
And all the virtuous duties of a wife.
Here on a couch extend the *Cyprian* dame,
Let her eye sparkle with the glowing flame ;
The God of war within her clinging arms, 185
Sinks on her lips, and kindles all her charms.
Paint limping *Vulcan* with a husband's care,
And let his brow the cuckold's honours wear ;
Beneath the net the captive lovers place,
Their limbs entangled in a close embrace. 190
Let these amours adorn the new machine,
And female nature on the piece be seen ;
So shall the fair, as long as fans shall last,
Learn from your bright examples to be chaste.





T H E
F A N.
A
P O E M.

B O O K I I I.



THUS *Mamus* spoke. When sage *Mi-*
nerva rose,
From her sweet lips smooth elocution
flows,
Her skilful hand an iv'ry pallet grac'd,
Where shining colours were in order plac'd.

V O L. I.

D

A₃

As Gods are blest'd with a superior skill,
And, swift as mortal thought, perform their will,
Straight she proposes, by her art divine,
To bid the paint express her great design.
Th' assembled Pow'rs consent. She now began,
And her creating pencil stain'd the fan. 1

O'er the fair field, trees spread, and rivers flow,
Tow'rs rear their heads, and distant mountains grow
Life seems to move within the glowing veins,
And in each face some lively passion reigns.
Thus have I seen woods, hills and dales appear, 1
Flocks graze the plains, birds wing the silent air
In darken'd Rooms, where light can only pass
Thro' the small circle of a convex glass ;
On the white sheet the moving figures rise,
The forest waves, clouds float along the skies. 1

She various Fables on the piece design'd,
That spoke the follies of the female kind.

The fate of Pride in *Niobe* she drew :
Be wise, ye nymphs, that scornful vice subdued :

In a wide plain th' imperious mother stood,
 Whose distant bounds rose in a winding wood;
 Upon her shoulder flows her mantling hair,
 Pride marks her brow, and elevates her air;
 A purple robe behind her sweeps the ground,
 Whose spacious border golden flow'rs surround: 30
 She made *Latona's* altars cease to flame,
 And of due honours robb'd her sacred name,
 To her own charms she bade fresh incense rise,
 And adoration own her brighter eyes,
 Sev'n daughters from her fruitful loins were born, 35
 Sev'n graceful Sons her nuptial bed adorn,
 Who, for a mother's arrogant disdain,
 Were by *Latona's* double offspring slain.
 Here *Phæbus* his unerring arrow drew,
 And from his rising steed her first-born threw, 40
 His op'ning fingers drop the slacken'd rein,
 And the pale corse falls headlong to the plain.
 Beneath her pencil here two wrestlers bend,
 See, to the grasp their swelling nerves distend,
Diana's arrow joins them face to face, 45
 And death unites them in a strict embrace.
 Another here flies trembling o'er the plain;
 When heav'n pursues we shun the stroke in vain,

This lifts his supplicating hands and eyes,
 And 'midst his humble adoration dies. 50
 As from his thigh this tears the barbed dart,
 A surer weapon strikes his throbbing heart :
 While that to raise his wounded brother tries,
 Death blasts his bloom, and locks his frozen eyes.
 The tender sisters bath'd in grief appear, 55
 With sable garments and dishevell'd hair,
 And o'er their grasping brothers weeping stood ;
 Some with their tresses stopt the gushing blood,
 They strive to stay the fleeting life too late,
 And in the pious action share their fate. 60
 Now the proud dame o'ercome by trembling fear,
 With her wide robe protects her only care ;
 To save her only care in vain she tries,
 Close at her feet the latest victim dies.
 Down her fair cheek the trickling sorrow flows, 65
 Like dewy spangles on the blushing rose,
 Fixt in astonishment she weeping stood,
 The plain all purple with her children's blood ;
 She stiffens with her woes ; no more her hair
 In easy ringlets wantons in the air ; 70
 Motion forsakes her eyes, her veins are dry'd,
 And beat no longer with the sanguine tide ;

All

All life is fled, firm marble now she grows,
Which still in tears the mother's anguish shows.

Ye haughty fair, your painted fans display, 75
And the just fate of lofty pride survey;
Though lovers oft extol your beauty's pow'r,
And in celestial similes adore,
Though from your features *Cupid* borrows arms,
And goddeffes confess inferior charms, 80
Do not, vain Maid, the flatt'ring tale believe,
Alike thy lovers and thy glass deceive.

Here lively colours *Procris*' passion tell,
Who to her jealous fears a victim fell.
Here kneels the trembling hunter o'er his wife, 85
Who rolls her sick'ning eyes, and gasps for life;
Her drooping head upon her shoulder lies,
And purple gore her snowy bosom dyes.
What guilt, what horror, on his face appears!
See, his red eye-lid seems to swell with tears, 90
With agony his wringing hands he strains,
And strong convulsions stretch his branching veins.

Learn hence, ye wives; bid vain suspicion cease,
Lose not in sullen discontent your peace.

For when fierce love to jealousy ferments, 95
 A thousand doubts and fears the soul invents,
 No more the days in pleasing converse flow,
 And nights no more their soft endearments know.

There on the piece the *Polscian* Queen expir'd,
 The love of spoils her female bosom fir'd ; 100
 Gay *Chlorens'* arms attract her longing eyes,
 And for the painted plume and helm she sighs ;
 Fearless she follows, bent on gaudy prey,
 Till an ill-fated dart obstructs her way ;
 Down drops the martial maid ; the bloody ground, 105
 Floats with a torrent from the purple wound.
 The mournful nymphs her drooping head sustain,
 And try to stop the gushing life in vain:

Thus the raw maid some tawdry coat surveys,
 Where the fop's fancy in embroidery plays ; 110
 His snowy feather edg'd with crimson dyes,
 And his bright sword-knot lure her wandering eyes ;
 Fring'd gloves and gold brocade conspire to move,
 Till the nymph falls a sacrifice to love.

Here young *Narcissus* o'er the fountain stood, 115
 And view'd his image in the crystal flood ;
 The

The crystal flood reflects his lovely charms,
 And the pleas'd image strives to meet his arms.
 No nymph his unexperienc'd breast subdu'd,
Echo in vain the flying boy pursu'd, 120
 Himself alone the foolish youth admires,
 And with fond look the smiling shade desires :
 O'er the smooth lake with fruitless tears he grieves,
 His spreading fingers shoot in verdant leaves,
 Through his pale veins green sap now gently flows,
 And in a short-liv'd flow'r his beauty blows. 126

Let vain *Narcissus* warn each female breast,
 That beauty's but a transient good at best.
 Like flow'rs it withers with th' advancing year,
 And age like winter fobs the blooming fair. 130
 Oh *Araminta*, cease thy wonted pride,
 No longer in thy faithless charms confide ;
 E'en while the glass reflects thy sparkling eyes,
 Their lustre and thy rosy colour flies ! 135

Thus on the fan the breathing figures shine,
 And all the pow'rs applaud the wise design.

The *Cyprian* Queen the painted gift receives,
 And with a grateful bow the synod leaves,

'T' o the low World she bends her *leepy* way
 Where *Strepson* pass'd the solitary day ;
 She found him in a melancholy grove,
 His down-cast eyes betray'd desponding love,
 The wounded bark confess'd his slighted flame,
 And ev'ry tree bore false *Corinna's* name ;
 In a cool shade he lay with folded Arms,
 Curses his fortune, and upbraids her charms,
 When *Venus* to his wondring eyes appears,
 And with these words relieves his am'rous cares.

Rise, happy youth, this bright machine survey,
 Whose rattling sticks my busy fingers sway,
 This present shall thy cruel charmer move,
 And in her fickle bosom kindle love.

The fan shall flutter in all female hands,
 And various fashions learn from various lands.
 For this, shall elephants their ivory shed ;
 And polish'd sticks the waving engine spread :
 His clouded mail the tortoise shall resign,
 And round the rivet pearly circles shine.
 On this shall *Indians* all their art employ,
 And with bright colours stain the gaudy toy ;

Th

paint shall here in wildest fancies flow,
 dress, their customs, their religion show,
 All the *British* fair their minds improve,
 on the fan to distant climates rove.
China's ladies shall their pride display, 165
 Iver figures gild their loose array;
 boasts her little feet and winking eyes;
 tunes the fife, or tinkling cymbal plies:
 cross-leg'd nobles in rich state shall dine,
 in bright mail distorted heroes shine. 170
 peeping fan in modern times shall rise,
 gh which unseen the female ogle flies;
 all in temples the sly maid conceal,
 elter love beneath devotion's veil.
France shall make the fan her artist's care, 175
 with the costly trinket arm the fair.
 rned orators that touch the heart,
 various action raise their soothing art,
 ead and hand affect the list'ning throng,
 umour each expression of the tongue. 180
 ll each passion by the fan be seen,
 noify anger to the sullen spleen.

ile *Venus* spoke, joy shone in *Stephen's* eyes,
 of the gift, he to *Corinna* flies.

But *Cupid* (who delights in am'rous ill,
Wounds hearts, and leaves them to a woman's will
With certain aim a golden arrow drew,
Which to *Leander's* panting bosom flew :
Leander lov'd ; and to the sprightly dame
In gentle sighs reveal'd his growing flame ;
Sweet smiles *Corinna* to his sighs returns,
And for the fop in equal passion burns.

Lo *Strephon* comes ! and with a suppliant bow,
Offers the present, and renews his vow.

When she the fate of *Niobe* beheld,
Why has my pride against my heart rebell'd ?
She sighing cry'd : Disdain forsook her breast,
And *Strephon* now was thought a worthy guest.

In *Procris's* bosom when she saw the dart ;
She justly blames her own suspicious heart,
Imputes her discontent to jealous fear,
And knows her *Strephon's* constancy sincere.

When on *Camilla's* fate her eye she turns,
No more for show and equipage she burns ;

She learns *Leander's* passion to despise,
And looks on merit with discerning eyes.

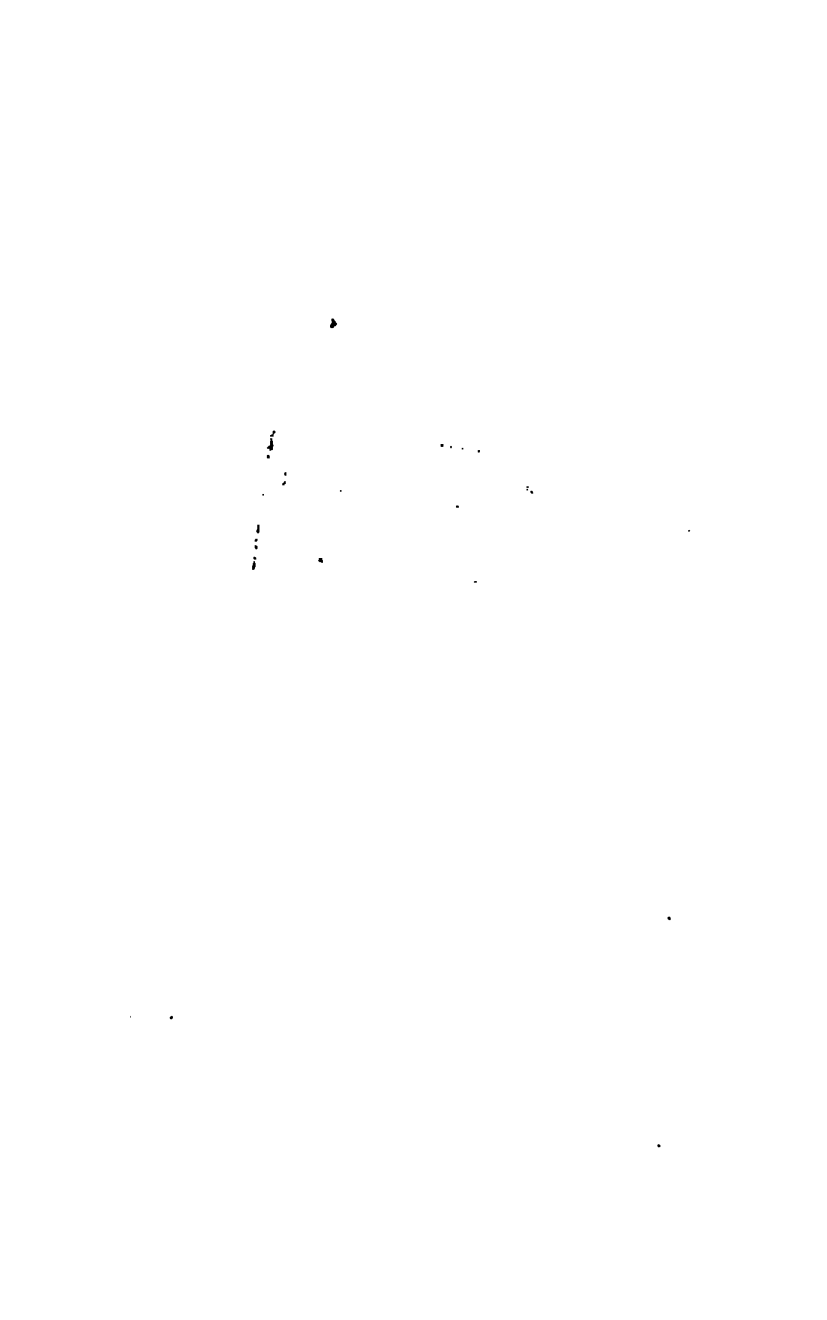
205

Narcissus' change to the vain virgin shows,
Who trusts to beauty, trusts the fading rose.
Youth flies apace, with youth your beauty flies,
Love then, ye virgins, ere the blossom dies.

210

Thus *Pallas* taught her. *Strepson* weds the dame,
And *Hymen's* torch diffus'd the brightest flame.







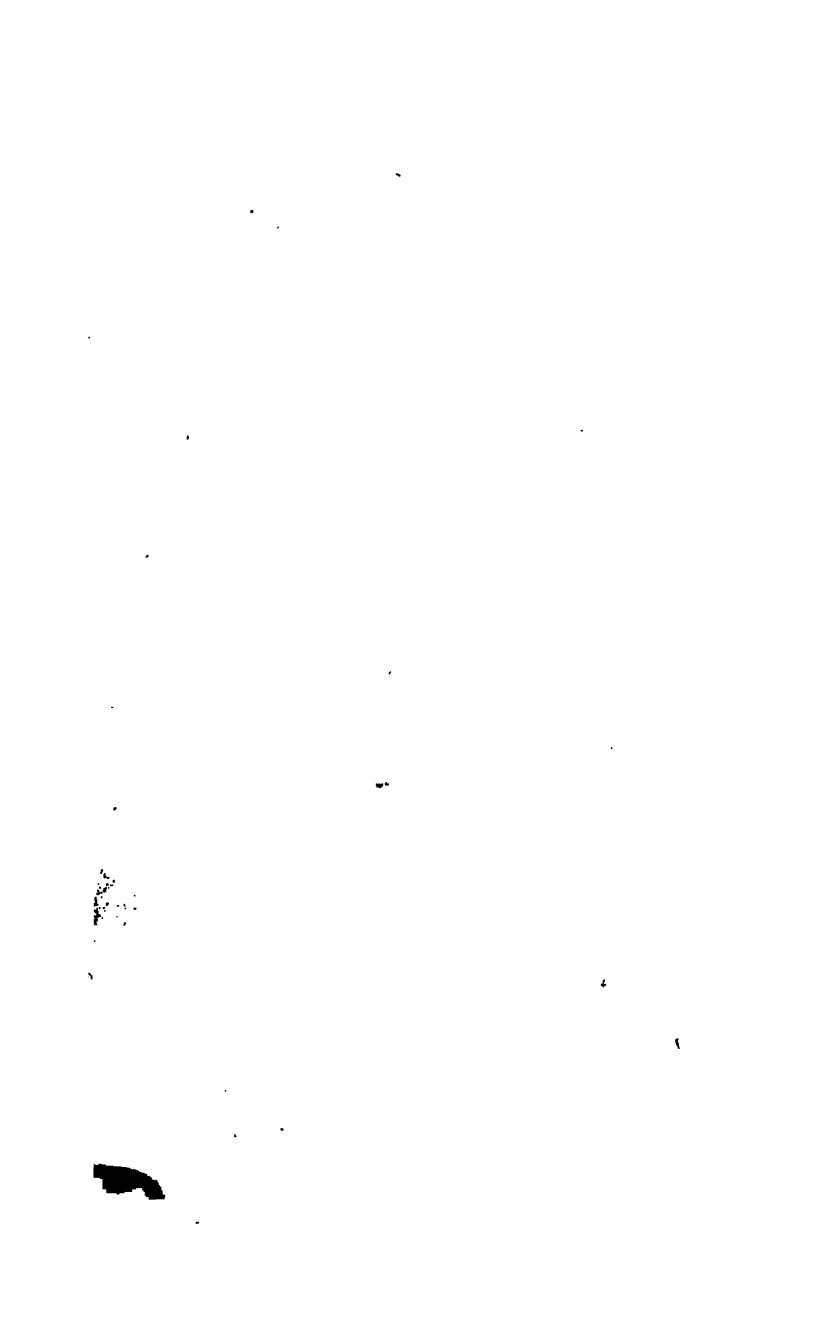
1711. P. 6.

The Shepherd's Week.

P. Fourdr.

T H E
SHEPHERD'S WEEK.
I N
SIX PASTORALS.

— *Libeat mihi fordida rura,*
Atque humiles habitare casas. — Virg.





T H E
P R O E M E
To the Courteous
R E A D E R.



RE A T marvell hath it been,
(and that not unworthily to di-
verse worthy wits,) that in this
our Iſland of Britain, in all rare
ſciences ſo greatly abounding, more
pecially in all kinds of Poefie highly flouriſh-
ing, no Poet (though otherways of notable cunning
in roundelays) hath hit on the right ſimple
clogue after the true ancient guiſe of Theocritus,
before this my attempt.

Other Poet travailing in this plain high-
way of Paſtoral know I none: Yet, certes,
ſuch

The P R O E M E.

such it becometh a Pastoral to be, as nature in the country affordeth; and the manners also meetly copied from the rustical folk therein. In this also my love to my native country Britain much pricketh me forward, to describe aright the manners of our own honest and laborious plough-men, in no wise sure more unworthy a British Poet's imitation, than those of Sicily or Arcadie; albeit, not ignorant I am, what a rout and rabblement of critical gallimaufry hath been made of late days by certain young men of insipid delicacy, concerning, I wist not what, Golden Age, and other outrageous conceits, to which they would confine Pastoral. Whereof, I avow, I account nought at all, knowing no age so justly to be intitled Golden as this of our Sovereign Lady Queen ANNE.

This idle trumpery (only fit for schools and schoolboys) unto that ancient Dorick Shepherd Theocritus, or his mates, was never known; he rightly, throughout his fifth Idyl, maketh his louts give foul language, and behold their goats at rut in all simplicity.

*Ἄπολλ' ἔκκ' ἐσορῇ τὰς μυκᾶσας οἷα βατύνῃ
Τακὲ' ὀφθαλμῶς ὅτι ἐτρεῖται αὐτὸς ἔλκετο. Θεόκ.*

Verily, as little pleasance receiveth a true homebred taste, from all the fine finical new-fangled

The P R O E M E.

*d fooleries of this gay Gothic garniture,
with they so nicely bedeck their court clowns,
own courtiers, (for, which to call them
y, I wot not) as would a prudent citizen
ying to his country farms, should he find
occupied by people of this motley make, in-
if plain downright bearty cleanly folk, such
now tenants to the Burgeses of this realme.
rthermore, it is my purpose, gentle rea-
to set before thee, as it were a picture, or
lively landschape of thy own country,
thou mightest see it, didest thou take a
into the fields at the proper season: even
ister Milton hath elegantly set forth the*

*one who long in populous city pent,
ere houses thick and sewers annoy the air,
th issuing on a summer's morn to breathe
ong the pleasant villages and farms
in'd, from each thing met conceives delight;
e smell of grain or tedded grafs or kine
dairie, each rural sight, each rural sound.*

*u wilt not find my shepherdesses idly piping
en reeds, but milking the kine, tying up the
s, or if the hogs are astray driving them
r styes. My shepherd gathereth none other
ys but what are the growth of our own
fields,*

The P R O E M E.

*fields, he sleepeth not under myrtle shades, but
under a hedge, nor doth he vigilantly defend his
flocks from wolves, because there are none, as
maister Spencer well observeth.*

Well is known that since the Saxon King
Never was wolf seen, many or some
Nor in all Kent nor in christendom.

• *For as much, as I have mentioned maister
Spencer, soothly I must acknowledge him a bard
of sweetest memorial. Yet hath his shepherd's
boy at some times raised his rustick reed to
rhimes more rumbling than rural. Diverse
grave points also hath he handled of churehly
matter and doubts in religion daily arising, to
great clerks only appertaining. What likeliest
me best are his names, indeed right simple and
meet for the country, such as Lobbin, Cuddy,
Hobbinol, Diggon, and others, some of which
I have made bold to borrow. Moreover, as he
called his Eclogues, the shepherd's calendar
and divided the same into the twelve months
I have chosen (peradventure not over-rashly
to name mine by the days of the week
omitting Sunday or the Sabbath, ours being
supposed to be christian shepherds, and to be
then at church worship. Let further of man*

The P R O E M E.

of maister Spencer's eclogues it may be observed; though months they be called, of the said months therein, nothing is specified; where-in I have also esteemed him worthy mine imitation.

That principally, courteous reader, whereof I would have thee to be advertised, (seeing I depart from the vulgar usage) is touching the language of my shepherds; which is, soothly to say, such as is neither spoken by the country maiden or the courtly dame; nay not only such as in the present times is not uttered, but was never uttered in times past; and, if I judge aright, will never be uttered in times future. It having too much of the country to be fit for the court, too much of the court to be fit for the country; too much of the language of old times to be fit for the present, too much of the present to have been fit for the old, and too much of both to be fit for any time to come. Granted also it is, that in this my language, I seem unto myself, as a London mason, who calculateth his work for a term of years, when he buildeth with old materials upon a ground-rent that is not his own, which soon turneth to rubbish and ruins. For this point, no reason can I alledge, only deep learned ensamples having led me thereunto.

But

That *Queen*, he said, to whom we owe
 Sweet *Peace* that maketh riches flow;
 That *Queen* who eas'd our tax of late,
 Was dead, alas!——and lay in state.

At this, in tears was *Cic'ly* seen,
Buxoma tore her pinnars clean,
 In doleful dumps stood ev'ry clown,
 The parson rent his band and gown.

For me, when as I heard that death
 Had snatch'd *Queen ANNE* to *Elizabeth*,
 I broke my reed, and fighting swore
 I'd weep for *Blowzelind* no more.

While thus we stood as in a stound,
 And wet with tears, like dew, the ground,
 Full soon by bonfire and by bell
 We learnt our Liege was passing well.
 A skilful leach (so God him speed)
 They say had wrought this blessed deed,
 This leach *Arbutnot* was yclept,
 Who many a night not once had slept;

tch'd our gracious Sov'reign still :
 o could rest when she was ill ?
 ty't thou henceforth sweetly sleep !
 swains, oh sheer your softest sheep
 all his couch ; for well I ween,
 d the realm who fav'd the Queen.

h I, please God, I'll hie with glee
 rt, this *Arbutknot* to see.
 y sheep and lambkins too,
 er loops and garment blue :
 en haut-boy sweet of sound,
 e that edg'd mine hat around ;
btfoot and my scrip I got
 geous sword, and eke a knot.

orth I far'd to court with speed,
 ier's drum withouten dread ;
 ace allays the shepherd's fear
 uring cap of Granadier.

re saw I ladies all a-row
 their Queen in seemly show.

No

No more I'll sing *Buxoma* brown,
Like goldfinch in her *Sunday* gown ;
Nor *Clumflit*, nor *Marian* bright,
Nor damsel that *Hobnelia* hight.
But *Land/dow*n fresh as flow'r of *May*,
And *Berkely* lady blithe and gay,
And *Anglesey* whose speech exceeds
The voice of pipe, or oaten reeds ;
And blooming *Hyde*, with eyes so rare,
And *Montague* beyond compare.
Such ladies fair wou'd I depaint
In roundelay or sonnet quaint.

There many a worthy wight I've seen
In ribbon blue and ribbon green.
As *Oxford*, who a wand doth bear,
Like *Moses* in our Bibles fair ;
Who for our traffick forms designs,
And gives to *Britain* *Indian* mines.
Now, shepherds, clip your fleecy care,
Ye maids, your spinning-wheels prepare,
Ye weavers all your shuttles throw,
And bid broad-cloths and serges grow,

For

trading free shall thrive again,
 or leafings leud affright the swain.

There saw I *St. John*, sweet of mien,
 ll stedfast both to Church and Queen.
 th whose fair name I'll deck my strain,
John right courteous to the swain ;

For thus he told me on a day,
 im are thy sonnets, gentle *Gay*,
 d certes, mirth it were to see
 y joyous madrigals twice three,
 th preface meet, and notes profound,
 printed fair, and well y-bound.
 suddenly then home I sped;
 d did ev'n as my Lord had said.

Lo here, thou hast mine Eclogues fair,
 tlet not these detain thine ear.
 t not affairs of States and Kings
 uit, while our *Bowzybeus* sings.
 ther than verse of simple swain
 ou'd stay the trade of *France* or *Spain*,

Or for the plaint of Parson's maid,
Yon' Emp'ror's packets be delay'd;
In sooth, I swear by holy *Paul*,
I'd burn book, preface, notes and all.



M O N D A Y,



M O N D A Y;

OR, THE

S Q U A B B L E.

Lobbin Clout, Cuddy, Cloddipole.

L O B B I N C L O U T.



H Y younglings, *Cuddy*, are but just awake,
No thrustles shrill the bramble bush forsake;
No chirping lark the welkin sheen invoke;
No damsel yet the swelling udder strokes;

O'er yonder hill does scant the dawn appear,

5

Then why does *Cuddy* leave his cott so rear?

line

3. Welkin the same as Welken, an old Saxon Word signifying a Cloud; by poetical licence it is frequently taken for the Element or Sky, as may appear by this verse in the *Dream of Chaucer*.

Ne in all the Welkin was no cloud.

Sheen or Shine, an old Word for shining or bright.

5. Scant, used in the ancient British authors for scarce.

6. Rear, an expression in several counties of England, for early in the morning.

E 2

C U D D Y.

C U D D Y.

Ah *Lobbin Clout* ! I ween my plight is guest,
 For *he that loves, a stranger is to rest* ;
 If swans belye not, thou hast prov'd the finart,
 And *Blouzelinda's* mistress of thy heart. 10
 This rising rear betokeneth well thy mind,
 Those arms are folded for thy *Blouzelind*.
 And well, I trow, our piteous plights agree,
 Thee *Blouzelinda* smites, *Buxoma* me.

L O B B I N C L O U T.

Ah *Blouzelind* ! I love thee more by half, 15
 Than does their fawns, or cows the new-fall'n calf:
 Woe worth the tongue ! may blisters fore it gall,
 That names *Buxoma*, *Blouzelind* withal.

C U D D Y.

Hold, witless *Lobbin Clout*, I thee advise,
 Left blisters fore on thy own tongue arise. 20
 Lo yonder *Cloddipole*, the blithsome fwain,
 The wisest lout of all the neighbouring plain !
 From *Cloddipole* we learnt to read the skies,
 To know when hail will fall, or winds arise.

7. To ween, derived from the Saxon, to think or conceive.

The SQUABBLE. 77

taught us erst the heifer's tail to view, 25
 en stuck aloft, that show'rs would straight ensue;
 first that useful secret did explain,
 tpricking corns foretold the gath'ring rain.
 en swallows fleet soar high and sport in air,
 told us that the Welkin would be clear, 30
Cloddipole then hear us twain rehearse,
 praise his sweetheart in alternate verse.
 rager this same oaken staff with thee,
 : *Cloddipole* shall give the prize to me.

LOBBIN CLOUT.

e this tobacco-pouch that's lin'd with hair, 35
 e of the skin of sleekest fallow deer.
 pouch, that's ty'd with tape of reddest hue,
 rager, that the prize shall be my due.

CUD D Y.

gin thy carrols then, thou vaunting slouch,
 ine the oaken staff, or mine the pouch. 40

LOBBIN CLOUT.

y *Blouzelinda* is the blithest lass,
 i primrose sweeter, or the clover-grass,

erst, a contradiction of ere this, it signifies sometime ago or
 formerly.

Fair is the king-cup that in meadow blows,
 Fair is the daisie that beside her grows,
 Fair is the gilly-flow'r, of gardens sweet,
 Fair is the mary-gold, for pottage meet.
 But *Blouzelind*'s than gilly-flow'r more fair,
 Than daisie, mary-gold, or king-cup rare.

C U D D Y.

My brown *Buxoma* is the feateft maid,
 That e'er at Wake delightfome gambol play'd,
 Clean as young lambkins or the the goofe's down,
 And like the goldfinch in her *Sunday* gown.
 The witlefs lamb may sport upon the plain,
 The friking kid delight the gaping fwain,
 The wanton calf may skip with many a bound,
 And my cur *Tray* play defteft feats around ;
 But neither lamb nor kid, nor calf nor *Tray*,
 Dance like *Buxoma* on the firft of *May*.

L O B B I N C L O U T.

'Sweet is my toil when *Blouzelind* is near,
 Of her bereft 'tis winter all the year.
 With her no fultry fummer's heat I know ;
 In winter, when ſhe's nigh, with love I glow.

36. Deft, an old word fignifying brisk or nimble.

The S Q U A B B L E.

79

Come, *Blouzelinda*, ease thy swain's desire,
My summer's shadow and my winter's fire !

C U D D Y.

As with *Buxoma* once I work'd at hay,
E'en noon-tide labour seem'd an holiday ;
And holidays, if haply she were gone,
Like worky-days I wish would soon be done.
Eftsoon, O sweet-heart kind, my love repay,
And all the year shall then be holiday.

65

70

L O B B I N C L O U T.

As *Blouzelinda* in a gamesome mood,
Behind a haycock loudly laughing stood,
I flily ran, and snatch'd a hasty kiss,
She wip'd her lips, nor took it much amiss.
Believe me, *Cuddy*, while I'm bold to say,
Her Breath was sweeter than the ripen'd hay.

75

C U D D Y.

As my *Buxoma* in a morning fair,
With gentle finger stroak'd her milky care,

69. Eftsoons from eft an ancient British word signifying soon.
So that eftsoons is a doubling of the word soon, which is,
as it were, to say twice soon, or very soon.

80 *FIRST PASTORAL.*

I quaintly stole a kiss ; at first, 'tis true
 She frown'd, yet after granted one or two. 80
Lobin, I swear, believe who will my vows,
 Her breath by far excell'd the breathing cows.

L O B I N C L O U T.

Leek to the *Welch*, to *Dutchmen* butter's dear,
 Of *Irish* swains potatoe is the chear ;
 Oats for their feasts, the *Scotish* shepherds grind, 85
 Sweet turnips are the food of *Blouzelind*.
 While she loves turnips, butter I'll despise,
 Nor leeks nor oatmeal, nor potatoe prize.

C U D D Y.

In good rost-beef my landlord sticks his knife,
 The capon fat delights his dainty wife, 90
 Pudding our Parson eats, the Squire loves hare,
 But white-pot thick is my *Buxoma's* fare.

79. *Queint has various significations in the ancient English authors. I have used it in this place in the same sense as Chaucer hath done in his Miller's Tale. As Clerkes been full subtile and queint, (by which he means arch or waggish) and not in that obscene sense wherein he useth it in the line immediately following.*

83. *Populus Alcidæ gratissima, vitis Iaccho,
 Formosæ Myrtus Veneri, sua Laurea Phæbo.
 Phyllis amat Corylôs. Illas dum Phyllis amabit,
 Nec Myrtus vincet Corylos nec Laurea Phæbi, &c.*

Virg.
 While

The SQUABBLE.

81

she loves white-pot, capon ne'er shall be,
are, nor beef, nor pudding, food for me.

LOBBIN CLOUT.

once I play'd at *Blindman's-Buff*, it hapt 95
my eyes the towel thick was wrapt.

and the swains, and seiz'd on *Blouzelind*.

speaks that ancient proverb, *Love is blind*.

C U D D Y.

at *Hot-cockles* once I laid me down,
till the weighty hand of many a Clown ; 100
he gave a gentle tap, and I
rose, and read soft mischief in her eye.

LOBBIN CLOUT.

two near Elms, the slacken'd cord I hung,
high, now low my *Blouzelinda* swung.
the rude wind her rumpled garment rose, 105
now'd her taper leg, and scarlet hose.

C U D D Y.

o'er the fallen oak the plank I laid,
myself pois'd against the tottering maid,
capt the plank ; adown *Buxoma* fell ;
— but faithful sweethearts never tell. 110

32 First PASTORAL.

LOBBIN CLOUT.

This riddle, *Cuddy*, if thou canst explain,
This wily riddle puzzles ev'ry swain.

† *What Flower is that which bears the Virgin's name,
The richest metal joined with the same?*

C U D D Y.

Answer, thou *Carle*, and judge this riddle right, 11
I'll frankly own thee for a cunning Wight.

* *What Flower is that which royal honour craves?
Adjoin the Virgin, and 'tis strown on graves.*

C L O D D I P O L E.

Forbear contending louts, give o'er your strains,
An oaken staff each merits for his pains, 11
But see the sun-beams bright to labour warn,
And gild the thatch of goodman *Hodges'* barn.
Your herds for want of water stand adry,
They're weary of your songs — and so am I.

† *Marygold*

* *Rosemary.*

217. *Dic quibus in terris inscripti nomina Regum
Nascantur flores.*

Virg.

220. *Et vitulâ tu dignus & hic.*

Virg.



TUESDAY



U E S D A Y ;
O R, T H E
D I T T Y.

M A R I A N.



YOUNG Colin Clout, a lad of peerless meed,
 Full well could dance, and deftly tune
 the reed ;
 In ev'ry wood his carrols sweet were
 known,

ev'ry wake his nimble feats were shown.
 When in the ring the rustick routs he threw, 5
 the damsels pleasures with his conquests grew ;
 when assant the cudgel threats his head,
 danger smites the breast of ev'ry maid,
 chief of *Marian*. *Marian* lov'd the swain,
 the Parson's maid, and neatest of the plain. 10
Marian that soft could stroke the udder'd cow,
 lessen with her sieve the barley mow ;

Marbled

84 *Second PASTORAL.*

Marbled with sage the hard'ning cheese she press'd,
 And yellow butter *Marian's* skill confess'd;
 But *Marian* now devoid of country cares, 15
 Nor yellow butter nor sage cheese prepares.
 For yearning love the witlefs maid employs,
 And *Love*, say swains, *all busy heed destroy*.
Colin makes mock at all her piteous smart,
 A lass that *Cic'ly* hight, had won his heart, 20
Cic'ly the western lass that tends the kee,
 The rival of the Parson's maid was she.
 In dreary shade now *Marian* lies along,
 And mixt with sighs thus wails in plaining song.

Ah woful day ! ah woful noon and morn ! 25
 When first by thee my younglings white were shorn,
 Then first, I ween, I cast a lover's eye,
 My sheep were silly, but more silly I.
 Beneath the shears they felt no lasting smart,
 They lost but fleeces while I lost a heart. 30

Ah *Colin* ! canst thou leave thy Sweetheart true !
 What I have done for thee will *Cic'ly* do ?

21. *Kee, a West-country Word for Kine or Cows,*

Will

Will she thy linen wash or hosen darn,
 And knit thee gloves made of her own-spun yarn ?
 Will she with huswife's hand provide thy meat, 35
 And ev'ry *Sunday* morn thy neckloth plait ?
 Which o'er thy kersey doublet spreading wide,
 In service time drew *Cic'ly's* eyes aside.

Where e'er I gad I cannot hide my care,
 My new difasters in my look appear.
 White as the curd my ruddy cheek is grown, 40
 So thin my features that I'm hardly known ;
 Our neighbours tell me oft in joking talk
 Of ashes, leather, oatmeal, bran, and chalk ;
 Unwittingly of *Marian* they devine, 45
 And wist not that with thoughtful love I pine.
 Yet *Colin Clout*, untoward shepherd swain,
 Walks whistling blithe, while pitiful I plain.

Whilom with thee 'twas *Marian's* dear delight
 To moil all day, and merry-make at night, 50
 If in the soil you guide the crooked share,
 Your early breakfast is my constant care.
 And when with even hand you strow the grain,
 I fright the thievish rooks from off the plain.

In

86 *Second PASTORAL.*

In misling days when I my thresher heard, 55
 With nappy beer I to the barn repair'd ;
 Lost in the musick of the whirling flail,
 To gaze on thee I left the smoking pail :
 In harvest when the Sun was mounted high,
 My leathern bottle did thy drought supply ; 60
 Whene'er you mow'd I follow'd with the rake,
 And have full oft been sun-burnt for thy sake ;
 When in the welkin gath'ring show'rs were seen,
 I lagg'd the last with *Colin* on the green ;
 And when at eve returning with thy car, 65
 Awaiting heard the jingling bells from far ;
 Straight on the fire the sooty pot I plac't,
 To warm thy broth I burnt my hands for haste.
 When hungry thou stood'st *staring, like an Oaf,*
 I slic'd the luncheon from the barley loaf, 70
 With crumbled bread I thicken'd well thy mess.
 Ah, love me more, or love thy pottage less ?

Last *Friday's* eve, when as the sun was set,
 I, near yon stile, three fallow gypsies met,
 Upon my hand they cast a poring look, 75
 Bid me beware, and thrice their heads they shook ;

They

The D I T T Y.

37

hat many crosses I must prove,
worldly gain, but most in love.
I mis'd three hens and our old cock,
hedge two pinner and a smock. 80
losses with a christian mind,
hap could feel, while thou wert kind:
as! I grew my *Colin's* scorn,
no pleasure, night, or noon, or morn.
e gypsies, bring him home again, 85
nstant lass give back her swain.

ot sat with thee full many a night,
g embers were our only light,
creature did in slumbers lie,
cat, my *Colin Clout*, and I? 90
is thoughts the cat or *Colin* move,
ne am kept awake by love.

er, *Colin*, when at last year's wake,
ie costly present for thy sake,
ou spell o'er the posy on thy knife, 95
nother change thy state of life?
et't, I wot, I can repeat,
y can tell the verse so sweet.

88 *Second PASTORAL.*

*As this is grav'd upon this Knife of thine,
So is thy image on this Heart of mine.
But woe is me ! Such presents luckless prove,
For Knives, they tell me, always sever Love.*

Thus *Marian* wail'd, her eyes with tears brimfu
When *Goody Dobbins* brought her cow to bull,
With apron blue to dry her tears she sought,
Then saw the cow well serv'd, and took a groat.





W E D N E S D A Y ;

O R, T H E

* D U M P S.

S P A R A B E L L A.



H E wailings of a maiden I recite,
A maiden fair that *Sparabella* hight.
Such strains ne'er warble in the linnet's
throat,

Nor the gay goldfinch chaunts so sweet a note.

** Dumps, or Dumbs, made use of to express a fit of the Sullens. Some have pretended that it is derived from Dumops, a King of Egypt, that built a Pyramid and dy'd of Melancholy. So Mopes after the same manner is thought to have come from Merops, another Egyptian King that dy'd of the same distemper; but our English Antiquaries have conjectured that Dumps, which is, a grievous heaviness of spirits, comes from the word Dumplin, the heaviest kind of pudding that is eaten in this country, much used in Norfolk, and other counties of England.*

Nº

No mag-pye chatter'd, nor the painted jay,
 No ox was heard to low, nor ass to bray.
 No rustling breezes play'd the leaves among,
 While thus her madrigal the damsel sung.

A while, O *Dursey*, lend an ear or twain,
 Nor, though in homely guise, my verse disdain;
 Whether thou seek'st new kingdoms in the sun,
 Whether thy muse does at *Newmarket* run,
 Or does with gossips at a feast regale,
 And heighten her conceits with sack and ale,
 Or else at wakes with *Joan* and *Hodge* rejoice,
 Where *D'Ursey's* lyrics swell in ev'ry voice;
 Yet suffer me, thou bard of wondrous meed,
 Amidst thy bays to weave this rural weed.

Line 5. *Immemor Herbarum quos est mirata juventa
 Certantes, quorum superfluae carmine Lynceæ;
 Et mutata suos requierunt flumina cursus.*

9. *Tu mihi seu magni superas jam saxa Timavi,
 Sive oram Illyrici legis aequori:—*

11. *An Opera written by this Author, called the* V
in the Sun, or the Kingdom of Birds; he is also fi
for his Song on the Newmarket Horse-Race, and fo
others that are sung by the British Swains,

17. *Meed. an old Word for Fame or Renown.*

18. *—Hanc sine tempora circum
 Inter victrices hadoram tibi serpera lauros.*

Now the Sun drove adown the western road,
 And oxen laid at rest forget the goad, 20
 The clown fatigu'd trudg'd homeward with his spade,
 Across the meadows stretch'd the lengthen'd shade :
 When *Sparabella* penfive and forlorn,
 Alike with yearning love and labour worn,
 Lean'd on her rake, and straight with doleful guise 25
 Did this sad plaint in moanful notes devise.

Come night as dark as pitch, surround my head,
 From *Sparabella Bumkinet* is fled ;
 The ribbon that his val'rous cudgel won,
 Last Sunday happier *Clumfilis* put on. 30
 Sure if he'd eyes (*but Lowe, they say, has none*)
 I whilom by that ribbon had been known.
 Ah, well-a-day ! I'm shent with baneful smart,
 For with the ribbon he bestow'd his heart.

My plaint, ye lasses, with this burden aid, 35
'Tis hard so true a damsel dies a maid.

25. *Incumbens tereti Damon sic cepit Oliva.*

33. Shent, an old word signifying hurt or harmed.

Shall heavy *Clumfilis* with me compare ?
 View this, ye lovers, and like me despair,
 Her blubber'd lip by smutty pipes is worn,
 And in her breath tobacco whiffs are born ;
 The cleanly cheese-press she could never turn,
 Her aukward fist did ne'er employ the churn ;
 If e'er she brew'd, the drink would straight go for
 Before it ever felt the thunder's Pow'r :
 No hufwifry the dowdy creature knew ;
 To sum up all, her tongue confess'd the shrew :

*My plaint, ye lasses, with this burden aid,
 'Tis hard so true a damsel dies a maid.*

I've often seen my visage in yon lake,
 Nor are my features of the homeliest make.
 Though *Clumfilis* may boast a whiter dye,
 Yet the black floe turns in my rolling eye ;
 And fairest blossoms drop with every blast,
 But the brown beauty will like hollies last.

37. *Mopse Nisa datur, quid non speremus Amantes ?*

49. *Nec sum adeo infirmis, nuper me in Littore vidi.*

53. *Alba ligustra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.*

V

V

V

Her wan complexion's like the wither'd leek,
 While *Katbarine* pears adorn my ruddy cheek,
 Yet she, alas ! the witless lout hath won,
 And by her gain, poor *Sparabell's* undone !
 Let hares and hounds in coupling-straps unite,
 The clocking hen make friendship with the kite, 60
 Let the fox simply wear the nuptial noose,
 And join in wedlock with the wadling goose ;
 For love hath brought a stranger thing to pass,
 The fairest shepherd weds the foulest lass.

My plaints ye lasses, with this burden aid, 65
'Tis hard so true a damsel dies a maid.

Sooner shall cats disport in waters clear,
 And speckled mackrels graze the meadows fair,
 Sooner shall screech-owls bask in sunny day,
 And the slow as on trees, like squirrels, play, 70
 Sooner shall snails on insect pinions rove,
 Than I forget my shepherd's wonted love.

59. *Jungentur jam Grypbes equis ; ævoque sequenti
 Cum canibus timidi venient ad pocula Damae.*

Virg.

67. *Ante leves ergo pascentur in æthere Cervi,
 Et freta destituent nudos in littore pisces—
 Quam nostro illius labatur pectore vultus.*

Virg.

My

94 *Third PASTORAL.*

*My plaint, ye lasses, with this burden aid,
'Tis hard so true a damsel dies a maid.*

Ah! didst thou know what proffers I withstood, 75
When late I met the *Squire* in yonder wood!
To me he sped, regardless of his game,
While all my cheek was glowing red with shame;
My lip he kiss'd, and prais'd my healthful look,
Then from his purse of silk a *Guinea* took, 80
Into my hand he forc'd the tempting gold,
While I with modest struggling broke his hold.
He swore that *Dick* in liv'ry strip'd with lace,
Should wed me soon to keep me from Disgrace;
But I nor footman priz'd, nor golden fee, 85
For what is lace or gold compar'd to thee?

*My plaint, ye lasses, with this burden aid,
'Tis hard so true a damsel dies a maid.*

Now plain I ken whence *Love* his rise begun,
Sure he was born some bloody butcher's son.

Bred

39. To ken. *Scire* Chaucero, to ken, and *Kende* notus *A. S.* cun-
nan *Goth.* Kunnan. *Germanis* Kennen, *Danis* Kiende.

Islandis

up in shambles, where our younglings slain,
 aught him mischief and to sport with pain.
 rather only filly sheep annoys,
 on the fillier shepherdefs destroys,
 son or father greater mischief do ?
 ire is cruel, so the son is too.

95

*plaint, ye lasses, with this burden aid,
 and so true a damsel dies a maid.*

ewel, ye woods, ye meads, ye streams that flow ;
 lden death shall rid me of my woe. 100
 penknife keen my windpipe shall divide,
 ;, shall I fall as squeaking pigs have dy'd !
 —To some tree this carcase I'll suspend.
 orrying curs find such untimely end !

*Islandis Kunna. Belgis Kennen. This word is of general
 use, but not very common, though not unknown to the vul-
 gar. Ken for prospicere is well known and used to dis-
 cover by the eye. Ray. F. R. S.*

Nunc scio quid sit Amor, &c.

Crudelis mater magis an puer improbus ille ?

Improbus ille puer, crudelis tu quoque mater

Virg.

vivite Sybæ.

Præceptis aeris speculâ de montis in undas

Deferar.

Virg.

I'll

96 *Third PASTORAL.*

I'll speed me to the pond, where the high stool 105
 On the long plank hangs o'er the muddy pool,
 That stool, the dread of ev'ry scolding quean ;
 Yet, sure a lover should not die so mean !
 There plac'd aloft, I'll rave and rail by fits ;
 Though all the parish say I've lost my wits ; 110
 And thence, if courage holds, myself I'll throw,
 And quench my passion in the lake below.

*Ye lasses, cease your burden, cease to moan,
 And, by my case forewarn'd, go mind your own.*

The sun was set ; the night came on apace, 115
 And falling dews bewet around the place,
 The bat takes airy rounds on leathern wings,
 And the hoarse owl his woful dirges sings ;
 The prudent maiden deems it now too late,
 And till to-morrow comes defers her fate.



THURSDAY



T H U R S D A Y ;

O R, T H E

S P É L L.

H O B N E L I A.



O B N E L I A, seated in a dreary vale,
In pensive mood rehears'd her piteous tale,
Her piteous tale the winds in sighs bemoan,
And pining Echo answers groan for groan.

I rue the Day, a rueful day I trow,
The woful day, a day indeed of woe !

5

V o l. I.

F

When

When *Lubberkin* to town his cattle drove,
 A maiden fine bedight he hapt to love ;
 The maiden fine bedight his love retains,
 And for the village he forsakes the plains, 10
 Return, my *Lubberkin*, these ditties hear ;
 Spells will I try, and spells shall ease my care.

*With my sharp beel I three times mark the ground,
 And turn me thrice around, around, around.*

When first the year, I heard the cuckow sing, 15
 And call with welcome note the budding spring,
 I straightway set a running with such haste,
Deb'rab that won the smock scarce ran so fast.
 'Till spent for lack of breath, quite weary grown,
 Upon a rising bank I sat adown, 20
 Then doff'd my shoe, and by my troth, I swear,
 Therein I spy'd this yellow frizled hair,
 As like to *Lubberkin's* in curl and hue,
 As if upon his comely pate it grew,

Line

8. Dight or bedight, from the Saxon word *dightan*, which signifies to set in order.

21 Doff and don, contracted from the words do off and do on

With

With my sharp beel I three times mark the ground, 25
And turn me thrice around, around, around.

At eve last *Midsummer* no sleep I fought,
 But to the field a bag of hempseed brought,
 I scatter'd round the seed on ev'ry side,
 And three times in a trembling accent cry'd, 30
This hempseed with my virgin hand I sow,
Who shall my true-love be, the crop shall mow.
 I straight look'd back, and if my eyes speak truth,
 With his keen scythe behind me came the youth.

With my sharp beel I three times mark the ground, 35
And turn me thrice around, around, around.

Last *Valentine*, the day when birds of kind
 Their paramours with mutual chirpings find;
 I rearly rose, just at the break of day,
 Before the sun had chas'd the stars away; 40
 A-field I went, amid the morning dew,
 To milk my kine (for so should huswives do)
 Thee first I spy'd, and the first swain we see,
 In spite of fortune shall our true-love be;

100 *Fourth PASTORAL.*

See, *Lubberkin*, each bird his partner take, 4
And canst thou then thy sweetheart dear forsake ?

*With my sharp beel I three times mark the ground,
And turn me thrice around, around, around.*

Last *May-day* fair I search'd to find a snail
That might my secret lover's name reveal ; 5
Upon a gooseberry-bush a snail I found,
For always snails near sweetest fruit abound.
I seiz'd the vermine, home I quickly sped,
And on the hearth the milk-white embers spread.
Slow crawl'd the snail, and if I right can spell,
In the soft ashes mark'd a curious *L* :
Oh, may this wondrous omen lucky prove !
For *L* is found in *Lubberkin* and *Love*.

*With my sharp beel I three times mark the ground,
And turn me thrice around, around, around.*

Two hazel-nuts I threw into the flame,
And to each nut I gave a sweet-heart's name.

T

with the loudest bounce me fore amaz'd,
 in a flame of brightest colour blaz'd.
 laz'd the nut so may thy passion grow, 65
 twas thy nut that did so brightly glow.

*With my sharp beel I three times mark the ground,
 turn me thrice around, around, around.*

peascods once I pluck'd, I chanc'd to see
 that was closely fill'd with three times three, 70
 oh when I crop'd I safely home convey'd,
 o'er the door the spell in secret laid,
 wheel I turn'd, and fung a ballad new,
 le from the spindle I the fleeces drew ;
 latch mov'd up, when who should first come in,
 in his proper person,—— *Lubberkin.* 76
 like my yarn surpriz'd the sight to see,
 sign that he would break his word with me,
 sons I join'd it with my wonted flight,
 may again his love with mine unite ! 80

—— ἰγὰρ δ' ἐπὶ Δάφνιδι δάφναν
 ἴθω. χ' ὡς αὐτὰ λακίαι μίγα κατπυρρῶσα.
Daphnis me malus urit, ego banc in Daphnide.

*With my sharp heel I three times mark the ground,
And turn me thrice around, around, around.*

This *Lady-fly* I take from off the grafs,
Whose spotted back might scarlet red surpass.
Fly, Lady-Bird, North, South, or East, or West; 85
Fly where the Man is found that I love best.
He leaves my hand, see to the *West* he's flown,
'T'o call my true-love from the faithless town.

*With my sharp heel I three times mark the ground,
And turn me thrice around, around, around.* 90

I pare this pippin round and round again,
My shepherd's name to flourish on the plain.
I fling th' unbroken paring o'er my head
Upon the grafs a perfect *L* is read ;
Yet on my heart a fairer *L* is seen 95
Than what the paring makes upon the green.

*With my sharp heel I three times mark the ground,
And turn me thrice around, around, around.*

93. *Transque Caput jace ; ne respexeris.* Virg.

This

This pipping shall another trial make,
 See from the core two kernels brown I take ; 100
 This on my cheek for *Lubberkin* is worn,
 And *Booby* clad on t'other side is born,
 But *Booby* clad soon drops upon the ground,
 A certain token that his Love's unsound,
 While *Lubberkin* sticks firmly to the last ; 105
 Oh were his Lips to mine but join'd so fast !

*With my sharp beel I three times mark the ground,
 And turn me thrice around, around, around.*

As *Lubberkin* once slept beneath a tree,
 I twitch'd his dangling garter from his knee ; 110
 He wist not when the hempen string I drew,
 Now mine I quickly doff of inkle blue ;
 Together fast I tye the garters twain,
 And while I knit the knot repeat this strain.
 Three times a true-love's knot I tye secure, 115
 Firm be the knot, firm may his love endure.

109. *Necte tribus nodis ternos, Amarylli, colores ;
 Necte, Amarylli, modò ; & Veneris dic vincula necte.* Virg.

104 *Fourth PASTORAL.*

*With my sharp beel I three times mark the ground,
And turn me thrice around, around, around.*

As I was wont, I trudg'd last market-day
To town, with new-laid eggs preserv'd in hay, 120
I made my market long before 'twas night,
My purse grew heavy and my basket light.
Straight to the pothecary's shop I went,
And in love-powder all my money spent;
Behap what will, next Sunday after prayers, 125
When to the alehouse Lubberkin repairs,
These golden flies into his mug I'll throw,
And soon the swain with fervent love shall glow.

*With my sharp beel I three times mark the ground,
And turn me thrice around, around, around.* 130

But hold——our *Lightfoot* barks, and cocks his ears,
O'er yonder stile see *Lubberkin* appears.

123. *Hæc Herbas, atque hæc Ponto mibi lecta venena
Ipse dedit Mæris.* Virg.

127. ——— Ποτόν πάντων αὐγαστὸν ὄσσω.

131. *Nescio quid certe est : & Hylax in limine latrat.*

Theoc.

He

le comes, he comes, *Hobnelia*'s not bewray'd,
for shall she crown'd with willow die a maid.
le vows, he swears, he'll give me a green gown,
Oh dear ! I fall adown, adown, adown !





F R I D A Y;

OR, THE

** D I R G E.*

BUMKINET, GRUBBINOL.

B U M K I N E T.



HY, Grubbinol, dost thou so wistful seem?

There's sorrow in thy look, if right I deem.

'Tis true, yon oaks with yellow tops appear,

*And chilly blasts begin to nip the year ;
From the tall elm a show'r of leaves is born,
And their lost beauty riven beeches mourn.*

5

** Dirge, or Dyrge, a mournful Ditty or Song of Lamentation
Over the dead ; not a contraction of the Latin Dirige in the popish
Hymn Dirige Gressus meos, as some pretend ; but from the
Teutonick Dyrke, Laudare, to praise and extol. Whence it is
possible their Dyrke, and our Dirge, was a laudatory Song to
commemorate and applaud the Dead.*

Cowell's Interpreter.

Vet

Yet ~~now~~ this season pleasure blithe affords,
 Now the squeak'd press foams with our apple hoards.
 Come, let us hie, and quaff a cheary bowl,
 Let cider new ~~wash~~ *sorrow from thy soul.* 10

G R U B B I N O L.

Ah *Bumkinet!* since thou from hence wert gone,
 From these sad plains all merriment is flown;
 Should I reveal my grief, 'twould spoil thy cheer,
 And make thine eye o'erflow with many a tear.

B U M K I N E T.

Hang sorrow! Let's to yonder hut repair, 15
 And with trim fannets *cast away our care.*
Gillian of Croydon well thy pipe can play,
 Thou sing'st most sweet, *o'er hills and far away,*
 Of *Patient Griffel* I devise to sing,
 And catches quaint shall make the valleys ring. 20
 Come, *Grubbinol*, beneath this shelter come,
 From hence we view our flocks securely roam.

G R U B B I N O L.

Yes, blithsome lad, a tale I mean to sing,
 But with my woe shall distant valleys ring.

15. *Incipe Mopsa prior, si quos aut Phyllidis ignes,
 Ante Alconis habes laudes, aut jurgia Cedri.*

The tale shall make our kidlings droop their head, 25
For woe is me !—our *Blouzelind* is dead.

B U M K I N E T.

Is *Blouzelinda* dead ? farewell my glee !
No happiness is now reserv'd for me,
As the wood-pigeon cooes without his mate,
So shall my doleful dirge bewail her fate. 30
Of *Blouzelinda* fair I mean to tell,
The peerless maid that did all maids excell.

Henceforth the morn shall dewy sorrow shed,
And ev'ning tears upon the grafs be spread ;
The rolling streams with watry grief shall flow, 35
And winds shall moan aloud——when loud they blow:
Henceforth, as oft as autumn shall return,
The dropping trees, whenc'er it rains, shall mourn ;
This season quite shall strip the country's pride,
For 'twas in autumn *Blouzelinda* dy'd. 40

Where-e'er I gad, I *Blouzelind* shall view,
Woods, dairy, barn and mows our passion knew,
When I direct my eyes to yonder wood,
Fresh rising sorrow curdles in my blood.

27. Glee, *Joy* ; from the Dutch, *Glooren*, to recreate.

Thithet

The D I R G E.

109

r I've often been the damsel's guide, 45
rotten sticks our fuel have supply'd;
I remember how her faggots large,
frequently these happy shoulders charge.
mes this crook drew hazel boughs adown,
uff'd her apron wide with nuts so brown; 50
en her feeding hogs had miss'd their way,
lowing 'mid a feast of acorns lay;
toward creatures to the sty I drove,
hiss'd all the way — or told my love.

r the dairy's hatch I chance to hie, 55
her goodly countenance espie,
re her goodly countenance I've seen,
with kerchief starch'd and pinners clean.
mes, like wax, she rolls the butter round,
a the wooden lily prints the pound. 60
ne I've seen her skim the clouted cream,
efs from spongy curds the milky stream.
w, alas! these ears shall hear no more
hining swine surround the dairy door,
re her care shall fill the hallow tray, 65
the guzzling hogs with floods of whey.

Lament,

110 Fifth PASTORAL.

Lament, ye swine, in gauntings spend your grief,
For you, like me, have lost your sole relief.

When in the barn the founding flail I ply,
Where from her sieve the chaff was wont to fly, 70
The poultry there will seem around to stand,
Waiting upon her charitable hand.
No succour meet the poultry now can find,
For they, like me, have lost their *Blouselind*.

Whenever by yon barley mow I pass, 75
Before my eyes will trip the tidy lass.
I pitch'd the sheaves (oh could I do so now)
Which she in rows pil'd on the growing snow.
There ev'ry deal my heart by love was gain'd,
There the sweet kiss my courtship has explain'd, 80
Ah Blouselind! that mow I ne'er shall see,
But thy memorial will revive in me.

Lament, ye fields, and rueful symptoms shew,
Henceforth let not the smelling primrose grow;

24. *Pro melli violis; pro purpureo Narcisso
Carduus, & spinis surgit Paliurus acutis.*

Vib.

Let

The D I R G E.

171

Let weeds instead of butter-flow'rs appear,
And meads, instead of daisies, hemlock bear ;
For cowslips sweet let dandelions spread,
For *Blouzelinda*, blithsome maid, is dead !
Lament ye swains, and o'er her grave bemoan,
And spell ye right this verse upon her stone.

85

90

Here Blouzelinda lies——— Alas, alas !

Weep shepherds—— and remember flesh is grass.

G R U B B I N O L.

Albeit thy songs are sweeter to mine ear,
Than to the thirsty cattle rivers clear ;
Or winter porridge to the lab'ring youth,
Or buns and sugar to the damsel's tooth ;
Yet *Blouzelinda's* name shall tune my lay,
Of her I'll sing for ever and for aye.

95

When *Blouzelind* expir'd, the weather's bell
Before the drooping flock toll'd forth her knell ;

100

90. Et Tumulum facite, & tumulo superaddite Carmin.

93. Tale tuum carmen nobis, Divine Poeta,

Quale sopor fessis in gramine : quale per æsum

Dulcis aquæ saliente sitim resinguerit rivo.

Nos tamen hæc quocumque modo tibi nostra vicissim.

Dicemus, Daphnæque tuum tollemus ad astra.

Ving.

96. Κρίσσει Μελοποιῶν τὴν ἀντίμην ἢ μὲν λείπειν
Theoc.

The

The solemn death-watch click'd the hour she dy'd,
 And shrilling crickets in the chimney cry'd;
 The boding raven on her cottage fate,
 And with hoarse croaking warn'd us of our fate;
 The lambkin, which her wonted tendance bred, 10
 Drop'd on the plains that fatal instant dead;
 Swarm'd on a rotten stick the bees I spy'd,
 Which erst I saw when Goody *Dobson* dy'd.

How shall I, void of tears, her death relate,
 When on her dearling's bed her mother fate! 11
 These words the dying *Blouzelinda* spoke,
 And of the dead let none the will revive.

Mother, quoth she, let not the poultry need,
 And give the goose wherewith to raise her breed,
 Be these my sister's care—and ev'ry morn 12
 Amid the ducklings let her scatter corn;
 The sickly calf that's hous'd, be sure to tend,
 Feed him with milk, and from bleak colds defend.
 Yet ere I die—see, mother, yonder shelf,
 There secretly I've hid my worldly pelf. 13
 Twenty good shillings in a rag I laid,
 Be ten the Parson's, for my sermon paid.

The rest is yours——my spinning-wheel and rake,
 Let *Susan* keep for her dear sister's sake :
 My new straw-hat that's trimly lin'd with green, 125
 Let *Peggy* wear, for she's a damsel clean.
 My leathern bottle, long in harvests try'd,
 Be *Grubbinol's*——this silver ring beside :
 Three silver pennies, and a nine-pence bent,
 A token kind, to *Bumkinet* is sent. 130
 Thus spoke the maiden, while the mother cry'd,
 And peaceful, like the harmless lambs, she dy'd.

To show their love, the neighbours far and near,
 Follow'd with wistful look the damsel's bier.
 Sprigg'd rosemary the lads and lasses bore, 135
 While dismally the Parson walk'd before.
 Upon her grave the rosemary they threw,
 The daisy, butter-flow'r and endive blue.

After the good man warn'd us from his text,
 That none could tell whose turn would be the next ;
 He said, that heaven would take her soul, no doubt, 141
 And spoke the hour-glass in her praise——quite out.

To her sweet mem'ry flow'ry garlands string,
 O'er her now empty seat aloft were hung.
 With wicker-rods we fence'd her tomb around,
 To ward from man and beast the hallow'd ground
 Lest her new grave the Parson's castle raze,
 For both his horse and cow the church-yard graze

Now we trudg'd homeward to her mother's fan
 To drink new-cider mull'd, with ginger warm.
 For gaffer *Tread-well* told us by-the-by,
Excessive sorrow is exceeding dry.

While bulls bear horns upon their curled brow,
 Or lasses with soft stroakings milk the cow;
 While padling ducks the standing lake desire,
 Or batt'ning hogs roll in the sinking mire;
 While moles the crumbling Earth in hillocks raise
 So long shall swains tell *Blouzelinda's* praise.

Thus wail'd the louts in melancholy strain,
 Till bonny *Susan* sped across the plain;

153. *Dum juga montis Aper, fluuios dum Piscis amabit,
 Dumque Thymo pascentur apes, dum rose cicadae,
 Semper bonae nomenque tuum, laudesque manebunt.*

They seiz'd the las in apron clean array'd,
And to the ale-house forc'd the willing maid ;
In ale and kisses they forget their cares,
And *Susan Bloucelinda's* loss repairs.

*SATUR-*



SATURDAY;

OR, THE

FLIGHTS.

BOWZYBEUS.



U BLIMER strains, O rustic Muse,
prepare ;
Forget a-while the barn and dairy's care
Thy homely voice to loftier numbers raise
The drunkard's flights require sonorous lays,
With *Bowzybeus'* songs exalt thy verse,
While rocks and woods the various notes rehearse.

'Twas in the season when the reaper's toil
Of the ripe harvest 'gan to rid the soil ;

Wide

Wide through the field was seen a goodly rout,
 Clean damsels bound the gather'd sheaves about, 10
 The lads with sharpen'd hooks and sweating brow
 Cut down the labours of the winter plow.
 To the near hedge young *Susan* steps aside,
 She feign'd her coat or garter was unty'd,
 Whate'er she did, she stoop'd adown unseen, 15
 And merry reapers, what they list, will ween.
 Soon she rose up, and cry'd with voice so shrill
 That echo answer'd from the distant hill ;
 The youths and damsels ran to *Susan's* aid,
 Who thought some adder had the lads dismay'd. 20

When fast asleep they *Bowzybeus* spy'd,
 His hat and oaken staff lay close beside.
 That *Bowzybeus* who could sweetly sing,
 Or with the rozin'd bow torment the string :
 That *Bowzybeus* who with finger's speed 25
 Could call soft warblings from the breathing reed ;
 That *Bowzybeus* who with jocond tongue,
 Ballads and roundelays and catches sung,
 They loudly laugh to see the damsel's fright,
 And in disport surround the drunken wight. 30

22. *Serta procul tantum capiti delapsa jacebant.*

Virg.

Ah

Ah *Bowzybee*, why didst thou stay so long?
The mugs were large, the drink was wondrous strong
Thou shouldst have left the Fair before 'twas night,
But thou sat'st toping 'till the morning light.

Cic'ly, brisk maid, steps forth before the rout,
And kifs'd with smacking lip the snoring lout.
For custom says, *Whoe'er this venture proves,*
For such a kiss demands a pair of gloves.
By her example *Dorcas* bolder grows,
And plays a tickling straw within his nose.
He rubs his nostril, and in wonted joke
The sneering swains with stamm'ring speech bespok
To you, my lads, I'll sing my carols o'er,
As for the maids, — I've something else in store.

No sooner 'gan he raise his tuneful song,
But lads and lasses round about him throng.
Not ballad-finger plac'd above the croud
Sings with a note so shrilling sweet and loud,

40. *Sanguineis frontem moris & tempora pingit.* Virg.

43. *Carmina quæ vultis, cognoscite; carmina vobis.*
Huic aliud mercedis erit. Virg.

47. *Nec tantum Phœbo gaudet Parnassia rupes;*
Nec tantum Rhodope misantur & Ismarus Orpheus. Virg.

Nor parish-clerk who calls the psalm so clear,
Like *Boroxylens* soothes th' attentive air.

50

Of nature's laws his carols first begun,
Why the grave owl can never face the sun.
For owles, as swains observe, detest the light,
And only sing and seek their prey by night.
How turnips hide their swelling heads below, 55
And how the closing colworts upwards grow ;
How *Will-a-Wisp* mis-leads night-faring clowns,
O'er hill, and sinking bogs, and pathless downs.
Of stars he told that shoot with shining trail,
And of the glow-worm's light that gilds his tail. 60
He sung where wood-cocks in the summer feed,
And in what climates they renew their breed ;
Some think to northern coasts their flight they tend,
Or to the moon in midnight hours ascend.
Where swallows in the winter season keep, 65
And how the drowsy bat and dormouse sleep.
How nature does the puppy's eyelid close,
Till the bright sun has nine times set and rose.

51. Our swain had possibly read Tuller, from whence he might
have collected these philosophical observations.
Namque canebat uti magnum per inane coacta &c.

For

For huntsmen by their long experience find,
That puppies still nine rolling suns are blind.

Now he goes on, and sings of Fairs and shows,
For still new fairs before his eyes arose.
How pedlars stalls with glitt'ring toys are laid,
The various fairings of the country maid.
Long filken laces hung upon the twine,
And rows of pins and amber bracelets shine;
How the tight lads, knives, combs, and scissars spy
And looks on thimbles with desiring eyes.
Of lott'ries next with tuneful note he told,
Where silver spoons are won, and rings of gold.
The lads and lasses trudge the street along,
And all the fair is crouded in his song.
The mountebank now treads the stage, and sells
His pills, his balsams, and his ague-spells;
Now o'er and o'er the nimble tumbler springs,
And on the rope the ventrous maiden swings;
Jack-pudding in his parti-colour'd jacket
Tosses the glove, and jokes at ev'ry packet.
Of *Rare-shows* he sung, and *Punch's* seats,
Of pockets pick'd in crowds, and various cheats.

Th

Then sad he sung *the children in the wood*,
 Ah barb'rous uncle, stain'd with infant blood !
 How blackberries they pluck'd in desarts wild,
 And fearless at the glittering fauchion smil'd;
 Their little corps the robin-red-breasts found, 95
 And strow'd with pious bill the leaves around.
 Ah gentle birds ! if this verse lasts so long,
 Your names shall live for ever in my song.

For buxom *Joan* he sung the doubtful strife,
 How the sly sailor made the maid a wife. 100

To louder strains he rais'd his voice, to tell
 What woeful wars in *Chevy-chase* befell,
 When *Piercy* drove the deer with bound and horn,
Wars to be wept by children yet unborn !
 Ah *With'rington*, more years thy life had crown'd, 105
 If thou hadst never heard the horn or hound !
 Yet shall the Squire, who fought on bloody stumps,
 By future bards be wail'd in doleful dumps.

97. *Fortunati ambo, si quid mea carmina possunt,
 Nulla dies unquam memori vos eximet ævo.*

Virg.

99. *A Song in the Comedy of Love for Love, beginning
 A Soldier and a Sailor, &c.*

All in the land of Essex next he chaunts,
 How to sleek mares starch quakers turn gallants:
 How the grave brother stood on bank so green,
 Happy for him if mares had never been!

Then he was seiz'd with a religious qualm,
 And on a sudden, sung the hundredth psalm.

He sung of *Taffy Welch*, and *Sawney Scot*,
Lilly-bullero and the *Irish Trot*.
 Why should I tell of *Bateman* or of *Shore*,
 Or *Wantley's Dragon* slain by valiant *Moore*,
The bow'r of Rosamond, or *Robin Hood*,
 And how the *grafs* now grows where *Troy town* st

His carols ceas'd: the list'ning maids and swain
 Seem still to hear some soft imperfect strains.
 Sudden he rose; and as he reels along
 Swears kisses sweet should well reward his song.

109. *A Song of Sir J. Denham's. See his Poems.*

112. *Et fortunatam si nunquam Armenta fuissent*
Pasiphaen.

117. *Quid loquar aut Scyllam Nisi, &c.*

117. *Old English Ballads.*

The F L I G H T S.

123

the damsels laughing fly : the giddy clown 125
gain upon a wheat-sheaf, drops adown ;
the pow'r that guards the drunk, his sleep attends,
ill ruddy, like his face, the sun descends.



G 2

A N

A N

ALPHABETICAL CATALOGUE

O F

*Names, Plants, Flowers, Fruits, Birds,
Beasts, Insects, and other material things
mentioned in these Pastorals.*

A			Bran	2, 44
A	CORNS	Past. 5, v. 52	Blackberry	6, 93
Adder	6, 20		Blind-man's-buff	1, 95
Ale-House	5, 8		Bramble	1, 2
Apple	4, 126		<i>Blouzelind</i>	1, 10. 5, 26
Apron	2, 105. 5, 50		Breakfast	2, 52
As	3, 6. 3, 70		Bull	2, 104
Autumn	5, 3. 5, 37		<i>Bumkinet</i>	3, 28
B			Bun.	5, 96
Barley	2, 70. 5, 78		<i>Boobyclod</i>	4, 102
Ballad-finger	6, 47		Butter	1, 33
Bat	3, 117		<i>Bowzybeus</i>	6.
<i>Bateman</i>	6, 117		Butcher	3, 90
Bays	3, 18		Butterflower	5, 85
Barn	1, 122. 5, 69		<i>Buxoma</i>	1, 14
Beech	5, 6		C	
Bee	5, 107		Calf	1, 16. 1, 55
			Capon	1, 90
			Car	

I N D E X.

	2, 65	Doe	1, 16
2, 90.	3, 67	<i>Dorcas</i>	6, 39
2, 20.	6, 35	Dragon	6, 118
er-grafs	1, 42	Drink	3, 43
<i>pole</i>	1.	Goody <i>Dobson</i>	5, 108
n	3, 42	Duck	5, 155
orts	6, 56	Duckling	5, 116
<i>glis</i>	3, 30	Ducking-stool	3, 105
	2, 79		
	6, 77	E	
1, 16. 1, 82.	2, 104	Eggs	4, 120
<i>Clout</i>	2, 1	Elm	5, 5
ted Cream	5, 61	Endive	5, 138
lips	5, 87	Epitaph	5, 90
k	2, 44		
et	5, 102	F	
	5, 62	Fair	6, 71
	1	Fawn	1, 16
ch-yard	5, 148	Fox	3, 61
ow	4, 15	Fuel	5, 46
	1, 56		
r	5, 150	G	
s	1, 28	Gilly-flower	1, 45
		Gloves	6, 38
D		Glow-worm	6, 60
	5, 42	Garter	4, 110
	1, 44	Goldfinch	1, 52
lelion	5, 87	Ginger	5, 150
ab	4, 18	Goole	5, 114
h-watch	5, 101	<i>Gillian of Croydon</i>	5, 17
fey	3, 9	Gooseberry	4, 51
ly <i>Dobbins</i>	2, 104	Green Gown	4, 135
	1, 36	G 3	Grass
	3, 83		

I N D E X.

Grafs	4, 94	Kid
Grubbinol	5.	Kerchief
Gypfy	2, 74	Kidling
		Kifs
H		Kite
Hare	3, 59	Kersey Doublet
Holy-day	1, 66	Knife
Haycock	1, 72	Kingcup
Hazel-nut	4, 61	
Harvest	6, 8	L
Hemlock	5, 86	Lady-Bird
Hempseed	4, 28	Leather
ifer	1, 25	Lamb
	3, 60	Lobin Clout
ir-glas	5, 142	Love Powder
y	3, 54	Lambkin
fen	2, 33	Lottery
lobnelia	4.	Lark
Hot-cockles	1, 99	Leathern Bottle
Hog	5, 51	Lubberkin
Hodge	3, 15	Lilly
Horse	5, 148	Leek
Goodman <i>Hodges</i>	1, 122	Lily-bullero
Hound	3, 59	Linnet
		M
I		
Jack-Pudding	6, 87	Mackerel
Jay	3, 5	May-Day
<i>Joan</i>	6, 99	Mag-pye
Irish Trott	6, 166	Milk-pail
		Mare
K		Mug
Katharine-Pear	3, 56	<i>Marian</i>
		<i>Moore</i>

I N D E X.

Marygold	1, 46	<i>Patient Griffel</i>	5, 19
Midsummer-Eve	4, 27	Poultry	5, 113
Mole	5, 157	Parish Clerk	6, 49
Mountebank	6, 83	Puppy	6, 67
Mow	5, 75		
N		R	
Neckcloth	2, 36	Rake	1, 123
Nuts	5, 50	Raven	5, 103
Ninepence	5, 129	<i>Robin-hood</i>	6, 119
O		Robin-red-breast	6, 95
Oak	5, 3	Ring	6, 80
Oatmeal	2, 44	Rook	2, 54
Owl	6, 52	<i>Rosamond</i>	6, 119
Oxen	3, 20	Rost Beef	1, 89
P		Ribbon	3, 29
Ploughing	2, 51	Rosemary	5, 137
Pease-cod	4, 69	Riddle	1, 111
Penny	5, 129		
<i>Peggy</i>	5, 126	S	
Penknife	3, 101	Swinging	1, 103
Pidgeon	5, 29	Spring	4, 16
Pedlar	6, 73	<i>Sawney</i>	6, 115
Pig	3, 102	Sage	2, 13
Pinner	5, 58	Scissars	6, 77
Pippin	4, 91	Sheep	2, 28
Pottage	5, 95	Straw-Hat	5, 125
Potatoe	1, 84	Sloe	3, 52
Pudding	1, 91	Smock	4, 18
Primrose	5, 84	Snail	3, 71
		Spinning Whe l	5, 123
		Squirrel	3, 70
		Sugar	5, 96
		<i>Susan</i>	124
		G 4	Squire

I N D E X.

Squire	3, 76		V	
Sowing	2, 53			
Swallow	1, 29	<i>Valentine's Day</i>	4, 37	
<i>Shore</i>	6, 117	Udder	1, 4	
Swine	5, 64		W	
Summer	1, 61	Wake	2, 4	
Silver Spoon	6, 80	Weather	5, 99	
<i>Sparabella</i>	3,	Winter	1, 60	
See-sawing	1, 107	Weed	5, 85	
		<i>Will-a-Wisp</i>	6, 57	
		Wheat-sheaf	6, 126	
		Whey	5, 66	
		Whitepot	1, 92	
		Wood	5, 43	
		Worky Day	1, 63	
		Woodcock	6, 61	
		Whiffling	5, 54	
			Y	
		Yarn	4, 77	
		Youngling	2, 26	

T

Thimble	6, 79
Throble	1, 2
Tobacco	3, 40
Gaffer <i>Treadwell</i>	5, 151
<i>Troy Town</i>	6, 120
Turnip	1, 86
Threshing	2, 55
True-love's Knot	4, 115



T R I V I A ;

TRIVIA;

OR, THE

ART OF WALKING

the Streets of

L O N D O N.

Quò te Mæri pedes ? An, quò via ducit, in Urbem ?

Virg.



ADVERTISEMENT

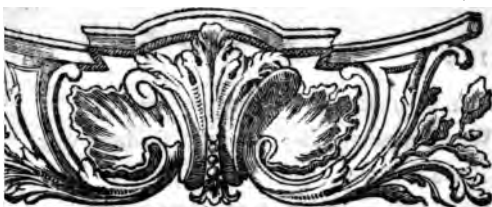
THE world, I believe, will take so little notice of me, that I need not take much of it. The criticks may see by this poem, that I walk on foot, which probably may save me from their envy. I should be sorry to raise that passion in men whom I am so much obliged to, since they allowed me an honour hitherto only shewn to better writers: That of denying me to be author of my own works.

Gentlemen, if there be any thing in this poem good enough to displease you, and if it be any advantage to you to ascribe it some person of greater merit; I shall acquaint you for your comfort, that among many other obligations, I owe several hints of it to Dr. Swift. And if you will so far continue your favour as to write against it, I beg you to oblige me in accepting the following motto.

—— Non tu, in Triviis, indocte, solebas
Stridenti, miserum, stipulâ, disperdere carmen?

T R I-





R I V I A.

B O O K I.

*the Implements for walking the Streets,
and Signs of the Weather.*

THROUGH winter streets to steer your
course aright,
T How to walk clean by day, and safe by
night,

ostling crouds, with prudence to decline,
to assert the wall, and when resign,

: Thou, *Trivia*, Goddess, aid my song,
spacious streets conduct thy bard along ;

5

By

By thee transported, I securely stray
 Where winding alleys lead the doubtful way,
 The silent court, and op'ning square explore,
 And long perplexing lanes untrod before. 10
 To pave thy realm, and smooth the broken ways,
 Earth from her womb a flinty tribute pays ;
 For thee, the sturdy paver thumps the ground,
 Whilst ev'ry stroke his lab'ring lungs resound ;
 For thee the scavenger bids kennels glide 15
 Within their bounds, and heaps of dirt subside,
 My youthful bosom burns with thirst of fame,
 From the great theme to build a glorious name,
 To tread in paths to ancient bards unknown,
 And bind my temples with a Civic crown : 20
 But more, my country's love demands the lays,
 My country's be the profit, mine the praise.

When the black youth at chosen stands rejoice,
 And *clean your shoes* resounds from ev'ry voice ;
 When late their miry sides stage-coaches show, 25
 And their stiff horses through the town move slow ;
 When all the *Mall* in leafy ruin lies,
 And damsels first renew their oister cries :

Then

en let the prudent walker shoes provide,
 t of the *Spanish* or *Morocco* hide ; 30
 e wooden heel may raise the dancer's bound,
 d with the scallop'd top his step be crown'd :
 t firm, well-hammer'd soles protect thy feet
 ro' freezing snows, and rains, and soaking fleet.
 ould the big laste extend the shoe too wide, 35
 ch stone will wrench th' unwary step aside :
 e sudden turn may stretch the swelling vein,
 y cracking joint unhinge, or ankle sprain ;
 d when too short the modish shoes are worn,
 u'll judge the seasons by your shooting corn. 40

Nor should it prove thy less important care,
 choose a proper coat for winter's wear.
 w in thy trunk thy *D'oily* habit fold,
 e filken drugget ill can fence the cold ;
 e frieze's spongy nap is soak'd with rain, 45
 d show'rs soon drench the camblet's cockled grain,
 ue * *Witney* broad-cloth with its shag unshorn,
 pierc'd is in the lasting tempest worn :
 this the horseman's fence ; for who would wear
 mid the town the spoils of *Russia's* bear ? 50

* *A Town in Oxfordshire.*

Within

Within the *Roquelaure's* clasp thy hands are pent,
 Hands, that stretch'd forth invading harms prevent.
 Let the loop'd *Bavarey* the fop embrace,
 Or his deep cloke be spatter'd o'er with lace.
 That garment best the winter's rage defends, 55
 Whose ample form without one plait depends ;
 By * various Names in various counties known,
 Yet held in all the true *Surtout* alone :
 Be thine of *Kersey* firm, tho' small the cost,
 Then brave unwet the rain, unchill'd the frost. 60

If the strong cane support thy walking hand,
 Chairmen no longer shall the wall command ;
 E'en sturdy car-men shall thy nod obey,
 And rattling coaches stop to make thee way ;
 This shall direct thy cautious tread aright, 65
 Though not one glaring lamp enliven night.
 Let beaus their canes with amber tipt produce,
 Be theirs for empty show, but thine for use.
 In gilded chariots while they loll at ease,
 And lazily insure a life's disease ; 70
 While softer chairs the tawdry load convey
 To Court, to † *White's*, Assemblies, or the Play ;

* *A Joseph, Wrap-Rascal, &c.*

† *White's Chocolate-house in St. James's-Street.*

Rosy-

My-complexion'd health thy steps attends,
 And exercise thy lasting youth defends.
 Prudent men heaven's choicest gifts profane. 75
 And some beneath their arm support the cane ;
 The dirty point oft checks the careless pace,
 And miry spots the clean cravat disgrace :
 Alas ! may I never such misfortune meet,
 To say no such vicious walkers croud the street, 80
 May Providence o'er-shade me with her wings,
 While the bold Muse experienc'd dangers sing.

Not that I wander from my native home,
 And (tempting perils) foreign cities roam.
 Yet *Paris* be the theme of *Gallia's* muse, 85
 Where slav'ry treads the street in wooden shoes ;
 Or do I rove in *Belgia's* frozen clime,
 And teach the clumsy boor to skate in rhyme,
 Where, if the warmer clouds in rain descend,
 O miry ways industrious steps offend, 90
 The rushing Flood from sloping pavements pours,
 And blackens the canals with dirty show'rs.
 Yet others *Naples'* smoother streets rehearse,
 And with proud *Roman* structures grace their verse,

Where

Where frequent murders wake the night with groans,
 And blood in purple torrents dyes the stones ; 96
 Nor shall the muse through narrow *Venice* stray,
 Where *Gondolas* their painted oars display.
 O happy streets, to rumbling Wheels unknown,
 No carts, no coaches shake the floating town ! 100
 Thus was of old *Britannia's* city blest'd,
 Ere pride and luxury her sons possess'd :
 Coaches and chariots yet unfashion'd lay,
 Nor late-invented chairs perplex'd the way :
 Then the proud lady tripp'd along the town, 105
 And tuck'd-up petticoats secur'd her gown,
 Her rosy cheek with distant visits glow'd,
 And exercise unartful charms bestow'd ;
 But since in braided gold her foot is bound,
 And a long trading manteau sweeps the ground, 110
 Her shoe disdains the street ; the lazy fair
 With narrow step affects a limping air.
 Now gaudy pride corrupts the lavish age,
 And the streets flame with glaring equipage ;
 The tricking gamester insolently rides, 115
 With *Levies* and *Graces* on his chariot's sides ;
 In saucy state the griping broker sits,
 And laughs at honesty, and trudging wits :
For

For you, O honest men, these useful lays
The Muse prepares ; I seek no other praise. 120

When sleep is first disturb'd by morning cries ;
From sure prognosticks learn to know the skies,
Lest you of rheums and coughs at night complain ;
Surpris'd in dreary fogs, or driving rain.
When suffocating mists obscure the morn, 125
Let thy worst wig, long us'd to storms, be worn ;
This knows the powder'd footman, and with care,
Beneath his flapping hat secures his hair.
Be thou, for ev'ry season, justly dress'd,
Nor brave the piercing frost with open breast ; 130
And when the bursting clouds a deluge pour,
Let thy *Surtout* defend the drenching show'r.

The changing weather certain signs reveal,
Ere winter sheds her snow, or frosts congeal,
You'll see the coals in brighter flame aspire, 135
And sulphur tinge with blue the rising fire :
Your tender shins the scorching heat decline,
And at the dearth of coals the poor repine ;
Before her kitchen hearth, the nodding dame
In flannel mantle wrapt, enjoys the flame ; 140
How'ring,

Hov'ring, upon her feeble knees she bends,
And all around the grateful warmth ascends.

Nor do less certain signs the town advise,
Of milder weather, and serener skies.
The ladies gaily dress'd, the *Mall* adorn 145
With various dyes, and paint the sunny morn;
The wanton fawns with frisking pleasure range,
And chirping sparrows greet the welcome change:
• Not that their minds with greater skill are fraught,
Endu'd by instinct, or by reason taught, 150
The seasons operate on ev'ry breast,
'Tis hence that fawns are brisk, and ladies dress'd,
When on his box the nodding coachman snores,
And dreams of fancy'd fares; when tavern doors
The chairmen idly croud; then ne'er refuse 155
To trust thy busy steps in thinner shoes.

But when the swinging signs your ears offend
With creaking noise, then rainy floods impend;

• *Haud equidem credo, quia sit divinitus illis
Ingenium, aut rerum fato prudentia major.* Virg. Georg. I.

Soon

n shall the kennels swell with rapid streams,
 rush in muddy torrents to the *Thames*. 160
 bookseller, whose shop's an open square,
 esees the tempest, and with early care
 learning strips the rails ; the rowing crew
 tempt a fare, clothe all their tilts in blue :
 hosiers poles depending stockings ty'd, 165
 g with the slacken'd gale, from side to side :
 arch-monuments foretel the changing air ;
 en *Niobe* dissolves into a tear,
 l sweats with secret grief : you'll hear the sounds,
 whistling winds, ere kennels break their bounds ;
 grateful odours common-shores diffuse, 171
 d dropping vaults distil unwholsom dews
 : the tiles rattle with the smoking show'r,
 d spouts on heedless men their torrents pour.

All superstition from thy breast repel, 175
 cred'lous boys, and prattling nurses tell,
 w if the festival of *Paul* be clear,
 my from lib'ral horn shall strow the year ;
 en the dark skies dissolve in snow or rain,
 e lab'ring hind shall yoke the steer in vain ; 180

But

But if the threatening winds in tempests roar,
 Then war shall bathe her wasteful sword in gore.
 How, if on *Switbin's* feast the welkin lours,
 And ev'ry penthouse streams with hasty show'rs,
 Twice twenty days shall clouds their fleeces drain, 185
 And wash the pavements with incessant rain,
 Let not such vulgar tales debase thy mind ;
 Nor *Paul* nor *Switbin* rule the clouds and wind.

If you the precepts of the Muse despise,
 And slight the faithful warning of the skies, 190
 Others you'll see, when all the town's afloat,
 Wrapt in th' embraces of a kersey coat,
 Or double-button'd frieze ; their guarded feet
 Defy the muddy dangers of the street,
 While you with hat unloop'd, the fury dread 195
 Of spouts high-streaming, and with cautious tread
 Shun ev'ry dashing pool ; or idly stop,
 To seek the kind protection of a shop.
 But bus'ness summons ; now with hasty scud
 You jostle for the wall ; the spatter'd mud 200
 Hides all thy hose behind ; in vain you scow'r,
 Thy wig alas ! uncurl'd, admits the show'r.

fierce *Aleto's* snaky tresses fell,
 when *Orpheus* charm'd the rigorous pow'rs of hell,
 thus hung *Glaucus'* beard, with briny dew 205
 dotted and straight, when first his am'rous view
 surpris'd the bathing fair; the frightened maid
 now stands a rock, transform'd by *Circe's* aid.

Good housewives all the winter's rage despise,
 defended by the riding-hood's disguise: 210
 underneath th' umbrella's oily shed,
 safe through the wet on clinking pattens tread,
 yet *Persian* dames th' umbrella's ribs display,
 to guard their beauties from the sunny ray;
 their sweating slaves support the shady load, 215
 when eastern Monarchs show their state abroad;
 Britain in winter only knows its aid,
 to guard from chilly show'rs the walking maid.
 But, O! forget not, Muse, the patten's praise,
 that female implement shall grace thy lays; 220
 say from what art divine th' invention came,
 and from its origin deduce its name.

Where *Lincoln* wide extends her fenny foil,
 a goodly yeoman liv'd grown white with toil:

One

One only daughter blest his nuptial bed, 225
 Who from her infant hand the poultry fed :
Martha (her careful mother's name) she bore,
 But now her careful mother was no more.
 Whilst on her father's knee the damsel play'd,
Patty he fondly call'd the smiling maid ; 230
 As years increas'd, her ruddy beauty grew,
 And *Patty's* fame o'er all the village flew.

Soon as the gray-ey'd morning streaks the skies,
 And in the doubtful day the woodcock flies,
 Her cleanly pail the pretty housewife bears, 235
 And singing to the distant field repairs :
 And when the plains with ev'ning dews are spread,
 The milky burden smokes upon her head,
 Deep, thro' a miry-lane she pick'd her way,
 Above her ankle rose the chalky clay. 240

Vulcan by chance the bloomy maiden spies,
 With innocence and beauty in her eyes,
 He saw, he lov'd ; for yet he ne'er had known
 Sweet innocence and beauty meet in one.
 Ah *Mulciber* ! recal thy nuptial vows, 245
 Think on the graces of thy *Paphian* spouse,
 Think

Think how her eyes dart inexhausted charms,
and canst thou leave her bed for *Patty's* arms ?

The *Lemnian* power forfakes the realms above,
His bosom glowing with terrestrial love : 250
'ar in the lane a lonely hut he found,
No tenant ventur'd on th' unwholsom ground.
Here smokes his forge, he bares his finewy arm,
And early strokes the founding anvil warm :
Around his shop the steely sparkles flew, 255
As for the steed he shap'd the bending shoe.

When blue-ey'd *Patty* near his window came,
His anvil rests, his forge forgets to flame.
To bear his soothing tales she feigns delays ; 260
What woman can resist the force of praise ?

At first she coyly ev'ry kiss withstood,
And all her cheek was flush'd with modest blood :
With headless nails he now surrounds her shoes,
To save her steps from rains and piercing dews ;
She lik'd his soothing tales, his presents wore, 265
And granted kisses, but would grant no more.

Yet winter chill'd her feet, with cold she pines,
 And on her cheek the fading rose declines;
 No more her humid eyes their lustre boast,
 And in hoarse sounds her smother'd voice is lost. 270

This *Vulcan* saw, and in his heav'nly thought,
 A new machine mechanick fancy wrought,
 Above the mire her shelter'd steps to raise,
 And bear her safely through the wintry ways,
 Straight the new engine on the anvil glows, 275
 And the pale virgin on the patten rose.
 No more her lungs are shook with dropping rheums,
 And on her cheek reviving beauty blooms.
 The God obtain'd his suit; though flattery fail,
 Presents with female virtue must prevail. 280
 The patten now supports each frugal dame,
 Which from the blue-ey'd *Patty* takes the name.





TRIVIA.

BOOK II.

Of walking the Streets by Day.



HUS far the Muse has trac'd in useful lays
The proper implements for wintry ways:
Has taught the walker, with judicious
eyes,

To read the various warnings of the skies.
Now venture, Muse, from home to range the town,
And for the publick safety risque thy own.

For ease and for dispatch, the morning's best ;
No tides of passengers the street molest.

H 2

You'll

You'll see a draggled damfel, here and there,
 From *Billinggate* her fishy traffick bear ; 10
 On doors the fallow milk-maid chalks her gains ;
 Ah ! how unlike the milk-maid of the plains !
 Before proud gates attending asses bray,
 Or arrogate with solemn pace the way ;
 These grave physicians with their milky chear, 15
 The love-sick maid and dwindling beau repair ;
 Here rows of drummers stand in martial file,
 And with their vellum-thunder shake the pile,
 To greet the new-made bride. Are sounds like these
 The proper prelude to a state of peace ? 20
 Now industry awakes her busy sons,
 Full charg'd with news the breathless hawker runs :
 Shops open, coaches roll, carts shake the ground,
 And all the streets with passing cries resound.

If cloath'd in black, you tread the busy town, 25
 Or if distinguish'd by the rev'rend gown,
 Three trades avoid ; oft in the mingling press,
 The barber's apron soils the sable dress ;
 Shun the perfumer's touch with cautious eye,
 Nor let the baker's step advance too nigh ; 30

Ye

: walkers too that youthful colours wear,
 free sully'ing trades avoid with equal care ;
 the little chimney-sweeper sculks along,
 and marks with footy stains the heedless throng ;
 when small-coal murmurs in the hoarser throat, 35
 from smutty dangers guard thy threaten'd coat :
 the dust-man's cart offends thy cloaths and eyes,
 when through the street a cloud of ashes flies ;
 it whether black or lighter dies are worn,
 the chandler's basket, on his shoulder born, 40
 with tallow spots thy coat ; resign the way,
 to shun the surly butcher's greasy tray,
 butchers whose hands are dy'd with blood's foul stain,
 and always foremost in the Hangman's train.

Let due civilities be strictly paid, 45
 the wall surrender to the hooded maid ,
 or let thy sturdy elbow's hasty rage
 stile the feeble steps of trembling age :
 and when the porter bends beneath his load,
 and pants for breath ; clear thou the crouded road. 50
 out, above all, the groping blind direct,
 and from the pressing throng the lame protect.

You'll sometimes meet a fop, of nicest tread,
 Whose mantling peruke veils his empty head,
 At ev'ry step he dreads the wall to lose, 55
 And risques, to save a coach, his red-heel'd shoes,
 Him, like the miller, pafs with caution by,
 Left from his shoulder clouds of powder fly.
 But when the bully, with assuming pace,
 Cocks his broad hat, edg'd round with tarnish'd lace,
 Yield not the way ; defy his strutting pride, 61
 And thrust him to the muddy kennel's side ;
 He never turns again, nor dares oppose,
 But mutters coward curses as he goes.

If drawn by bus'ness to a street unknown, 65
 Let the sworn porter point thee through the town ;
 Be sure observe the signs, for signs remain,
 Like faithful Land-marks to the walking train.
 Seek not from prentices to learn the way,
 Those fabling boys will turn thy steps astray ; 70
 Ask the grave tradesman to direct thee right,
 He ne'er deceives, but when he profits by't.

Where fam'd *St. Giles's* ancient limits spread,
 And inrail'd column rears its lofty head,

Here

Here to sev'n streets sev'n dial count the day, 75
 and from each other catch the circling ray.
 Here oft the peasant, with enquiring face,
 bewild'rd, trudges on from place to place ;
 He dwells on ev'ry sign with stupid gaze,
 Enters the narrow alley's doubtful maze, 80
 Tries ev'ry winding court and street in vain,
 And doubles o'er his weary steps again.
 Thus hardy *Theseus* with intrepid feet,
 Travers'd the dang'rous labyrinth of *Crete* ;
 But still the wandring passes forc'd his stay, 85
 Till *Ariadne's* clue unwinds the way,
 But do not thou, like that bold chief, confide
 Thy ventrous footsteps to a female guide ;
 He'll lead thee with delusive smiles along,
 Live in thy fob, and drop thee in the throng. 90

When waggish boys the stunted beeqm ply
 To rid the slabby pavement ; pass not by
 Ere thou hast held their hands ; some heedless flirt
 Will over-spread thy calves with spatt'ring dirt.
 Where porters hogheads roll from carts aslope, 95
 Or brewers down steep cellars stretch the rope,

Where counted billets are by carmen toft,
Stay thy rash step, and walk without the poft.

What though the gath'ring mire thy feet befmeat,
The voice of induftry is always near. 100

Hark! the boy calls thee to his deftin'd ftand,
And the fhoe fhines beneath his oily hand.
Here let the Mufe, fatigu'd amid the throng,
Adorn her precepts with digreffive fong;
Of fhirtlefs youths the fecret rife to trace, 105
And fhew the parent of the fable race.

Like mortal man, great *Jove* (grown fond of change)
Of old was wont this nether world to range
To feek amours; the vice the monarch lov'd
Soon through the wide ethereal court improv'd, 110
And e'en the proudeft Goddeffs now and then
Who lodge a night among the fons of men;
To vulgar Deities descends the faihion,
Each, like her betters, had her earthly paffion.
Then * *Cloacina* (Goddeffs of the tide 115
Whofe fable ftreams beneath the city glide)
Indulg'd

* *Cloacina was a Goddeffs whofe image Tatius (a King of the Sabines) found in the common-ftore, and not knowing what Goddeffs*

d the modish flame; the town she rov'd;
 al scavenger she saw, she lov'd;
 addy spots that dry'd upon his face,
 male patches, heighten'd ev'ry grace : 120
 z'd; she sigh'd. For love can beauties spy
 at seems faults to every common eye.

had the watchman walk'd his second round;
Cloacina hears the rumbling found
 brown lover's cart, for well she knows 125
 leasing thunder : swift the Goddess rose,
 rough the streets pursu'd the distant noise,
 som panting with expected joys.
 e night-wandering harlot's airs she past,
 near his side, and wanton glances cast; 130
 black form of cinder-wench she came,
 ove, the hour, the place had banish'd shame,
 dark alley arm in arm they move :
 no link-boy interrupt their love ;

*less it was, be call'd it Cloacina from the place in which
 is found, and paid to it divine honours. L'Esprit. 1. 20.
 ac. Fel. Ode. p. 232.*

When the pale moon had nine times fill'd her space,
 The pregnant Goddess (cautious of disgrace) 136
 Descends to earth ; but fought no midwife's aid,
 Nor mid'd her anguish to *Lucina* pray'd ;
 No cheerful gossip wish'd the mother joy,
 Alone, beneath a bulk she dropt the boy. 140

The child through various risques in years improv'd,
 At first a beggar's brat, compassion mov'd ;
 His infant tongue soon learnt the canting art,
 Knew all the pray'rs and whines to touch the heart.

Oh happy unown'd youths, your limbs can bear 145
 The scorching dog-star, and the winter's air,
 While the rich Infant, nurs'd with care and pain,
 Thirsts with each heat, and coughs with ev'ry rain ?

The Goddess long had mark'd the child's distress,
 And long had fought his sufferings to redress ; 150
 She prays the Gods to take the fondling's part,
 To teach his hands some beneficial art
 Practis'd in Streets : the Gods her suit allow'd,
 And made him useful to the walking croud,

To

To cleanse the miry feet, and o'er the shoe
 With nimble skill the glossy black renew, 155
 Each Power contributes to relieve the poor ;
 With the strong bristles of the mighty boar
Diana forms his brush ; the God of day
 A tripod gives, amid the crouded way 160
 To raise the dirty foot, and ease his toil ;
 Kind *Neptune* fills his vase with fetid oil
 Prest from th' enormous whale : The God of fire,
 From whose dominions smoky clouds aspire,
 Among these gen'rous presents joins his part, 165
 And aids with soot the new japanning art ;
 Pleas'd she receives the gifts ; she downward glides,
 Lights in *Fleet-ditch*, and shoots beneath the tides.

Now dawns the morn; the sturdy lad awakes,
 Leaps from his stall, his tangled hair he shakes, 170
 Then leaning o'er the rails, he musing stood,
 And view'd below the black-canal of mud,
 Where common-shores a lulling murmur keep,
 Whose torrents rush from *Holborn's* fatal steep :
 Penfive through idleness, tears flow'd apace, 175
 Which eas'd his loaded heart, and wash'd his face;

At length he sighing cry'd ; That boy was blest,
 Whose infant lips have drain'd a mother's breast ;
 But happier far are those, (if such be known)
 Whom both a father and a mother own : 180
 But I, alas ! hard fortune's utmost scorn,
 Who ne'er knew parent, was an orphan born !
 Some boys are rich by birth beyond all wants,
 Belov'd by uncles, and kind good old aunts ;
 When time comes round, a Christmas box they bear,
 And one day makes them rich for all the year. 186
 Had I the precepts of a father learn'd,
 Perhaps I then the coachman's fare had earn'd,
 For lesser boys can drive ; I thirsty stand
 And see the double flaggon charge their hand, 190
 See them puff off the froth, and gulp amain,
 While with dry tongue I lick my lips in vain.

While thus he fervent prays, the heaving tide
 In widen'd circles beats on either side ;
 The Goddess rose amid the inmost round, 195
 With wither'd turnip-tops her temples crown'd ;
 Low reach'd her dipping tresses, lank, and black
 As the smooth jet, or glossy raven's back ;

Around

id her waste a circling eel was twin'd,
 h bound her robe that hung in rags behind. 200
 beck'ning to the boy ; she thus begun,
 prayers are granted ; weep no more, my son :
 rive. At some frequented corner stand,
 brush I give thee, grasp it in thy hand.
 er the foot within this vase of oil, 205
 et the little tripod aid thy toil ;
 is methinks I see the walking crew
 y request support the miry shoe,
 foot grows black that was with dirt embrown'd,
 in thy pocket gingling halfpence found. 210
 Goddess plunges swift beneath the flood,
 dashes all around her show'rs of mud ;
 youth straight chose his post ; the labour ply'd
 e branching streets from *Charing-cross* divide ;
 reble voice resound, along the *Meuse*, 215
Whitehall echoes—*Clean your Honour's shoes.*

ce the sweet ballad, this amusing lay
 ong detains the walker on his way ;
 e he attends new dangers round him throng ;
 busy city asks instructive song. 220

Where

Where elevated o'er the gaping croud,
 Clasp'd in the board the perjur'd head is bow'd,
 Betimes retreat; here, thick as hailstones pour,
 Turnips, and half-hatch'd eggs, (a mingled shew'r)
 Among the rabble rain: Some random throw 225
 May with the trickling yolk thy cheek o'erflow.

Though expedition bids, yet never stray
 Where no rang'd posts defend the rugged way.
 Here laden carts with thundring waggons meet,
 Wheels clash with wheels, and bar the narrow street;
 The lashing whip resounds, the horses strain, 230
 And blood in anguish bursts the swelling vein.
 O barb'rous men, your cruel beasts assuage,
 Why vent you on the gen'rous steed your rage?
 Does not his service earn you daily bread? 235
 Your wives, your children, by his labours fed!
 If, as the *Samian* taught, the soul revives,
 And, shifting seats, in other bodies lives:
 Severe shall be the brutal coachman's change,
 Doom'd in a hackney horse the town to range: 240
 Carmen, transform'd, the groaning load shall draw,
 Whom other tyrants with the lash shall awe.

Who

Who would of *Wasling-street* the dangers share,
 When the broad pavement of *Cheapside* is near ?
 Or who * that rugged street would traverse o'er, 245
 That stretches, O *Fleet-ditch*, from thy black shore
 To the *Tow'r's* moated walls ? Here steams ascend
 That, in mix'd fumes, the winkled nose offend.
 Where chandlers cauldrons boil ; where fishy prey
 Hide the wet stall, long absent from the sea ; 250
 And where the clever chops the heifer's spoil,
 And where huge hogheads sweat with trainy oil,
 Thy breathing nostril hold, but how shall I
 Pass, where in piles † *Cornavian* cheeses lie ;
 Cheese, that the table's closing rites denies, 255
 And bids me with th' unwilling chaplain rise.

O bear me to the paths of fair *Pell-mell*,
 Safe are thy pavements, grateful is thy smell ;
 At distance rolls along the gilded coach,
 Nor sturdy carmen on thy walks incroach ; 260
 No lets would bar thy ways were chairs deny'd
 The soft supports of laziness and pride ;

* *Thames-street*,

† *Cheshire* *anciently so called*.

Shops breathe perfumes, thro' sashes ribbons glow,
 The mutual arms of ladies, and the beau.
 Yet still ev'n here, when rains the passage hide, 265
 Off' the loose stones spirts up a muddy tide
 Beneath thy careless foot ; and from on high,
 Where masons mount the ladder, fragments fly ;
 Mortar and crumbled lime in show'rs descend,
 And o'er thy head destructive tiles impend. 270

But sometimes let me leave the noisy roads,
 And silent wander in the close abodes
 Where wheels ne'er shake the ground ; there pensive stray
 In studious thought the long uncrowded way.
 Here I remark each walker's different face, 275
 And in their look their various bus'ness trace.
 The broker here his spacious beaver wears ;
 Upon his brow sit jealousies and cares ;
 Bent on some mortgage (to avoid reproach)
 He seeks bye streets, and save th' expensive coach. 280
 Soft, at low doors, old letchers tap their cane,
 For fair recluse, who travels *Drury-lane* ;
 Here roams uncomb'd the lavish rake, to shun
 His *Fleet-street* draper's everlasting dun,

Careful

Careful observers, studious of the town, 285
 Shun the misfortunes that disgrace the clown ;
 Untempted, they condemn the jugler's feats,
 Pass by the *Meuse*, nor try the * thimble's cheats.
 When drays bound high, they never cross behind,
 Where bubbling yeast is blown by gusts of wind : 290
 And when up *Ludgate-hill* huge carts move slow,
 Far from the straining steeds securely go,
 Whose dashing hoofs behind them fling the mire,
 And mark with muddy blots the gazing 'squire.
 The *Parthian* thus his jav'lin backward throw^{li}, 295
 And as he flies insects pursuing foes.

The thoughtless wits shall frequent forfeits pay,
 Who 'gainst their centry's box discharge their tea.
 Do thou some court, or secret corner seek,
 Nor flush with shame the passing virgin's cheek, 300

Yet let me not descend to trivial song,
 Nor vulgar circumstance my verse prolong ;
 Why should I teach the maid when torrents pour,
 Her head to shelter from the sudden show'r ?

* *A Cheat commonly practis'd in the streets with three thimbles and a little ball.*

Nature will best her ready hand inform, 305
 With her spread petticoat to fence the storm.
 Does not each walker know the warning sign,
 When wisps of straw depend upon the twine
 Cross the close street ; that then the paver's art
 Renews the ways, deny'd to coach and cars ? 310
 Who knows not that the coachman lashing by,
 Oft with his flourish cuts the heedless eye ;
 And when he takes his stand, to wait a fare,
 His horses foreheads shun the winter's air ?
 Nor will I roam when summer's sultry rays 315
 Parch the dry ground, and spread with dust the ways ;
 With whirling gusts the rapid atoms rise,
 Smoke o'er the pavement, and involve the skies,

Winter my theme confines ; whose nitry wind
 Shall crust the slabby mire, and kennels bind ; 320
 She bids the snow descend in flaky sheets,
 And in her hoary mantle clothe the streets.
 Let not the virgin tread these slipp'ry roads,
 The gath'ring fleece the hollow patten loads ;
 But if thy footsteps slide with clotted frost, 325
 Strike off the breaking balls against the post.

On silent wheel the passing coaches roll ;
 Oft look behind and ward the threatening pole.
 In harden'd orbs the school-boy moulds the snow,
 To mark the coachman with a dextrous throw. 330
 Why do ye, boys, the kennel's surface spread,
 To tempt with faithless pass the matron's tread ?
 How can ye laugh to see the damsel spurn,
 Sink in your frauds, and her green stocking mourn ?
 At *White's* the harness'd chairman idly stands, 335
 And swings around his waste his tingling hands :
 The sempstress speeds to '*Change* with red-tipt nose ;
 The *Belgian* stove beneath her foot-stool glows ;
 In half-whipt muslin needles usefess lie,
 And shuttle-cocks across the counter fly. 340
 These sports warm harmless ; why then will ye prove,
 Deluded maids the dang'rous flame of love ?

Where *Covent-Garden's* famous temple stands,
 That boasts the work of *Jones's* immortal hands ;
 Columns with plain magnificence appear, 345
 And graceful porches lead along the square :
 Here oft my course I bend, when lo ! from far,
 I spy the furies of the foot-ball war :

The

The 'prentice quits his shop, to join the crew,
 Increasing crouds the flying game pursue. 350
 Thus, as you roll the ball o'er snowy ground,
 The gath'ring globe augments with every round.
 But whither shall I run? the throng draws nigh,
 The ball now skims the street, now soars on high;
 The dext'rous glazier strong returns the bound, 355
 And gingling fashes on the pent-house found.

O roving Muse, recal that wondrous year,
 When winter reign'd in bleak *Britannia's* air;
 When hoary *Thames*, with frosted osiers crown'd,
 Was three long moons in icy fetters bound, 360
 The waterman, forlorn along the shore,
 Pensive reclines upon his useless oar,
 See harness'd steeds desert the stony town;
 And wander roads unstable, not their own:
 Wheels o'er the harden'd waters smoothly glide, 365
 And rafe with whiten'd tracks the slipp'ry tide.
 Here the fat cook piles high the blazing fire,
 And scarce the spit can turn the steer entire.
 Booths sudden hide the *Thames*, long streets appear,
 And num'rous games proclaim the crouded fair, 370

So when a gen'ral bids the martial train
 Spread their incampment o'er the spacious plain ;
 Thick-rising tents a canvas city build,
 And the loud dice resound thro' all the field.

'Twas here the matron found a doleful fate : 375
 Let elegiac lay the woe relate,
 Soft as the breath of distant flutes, at hours
 When silent ev'ning closes up the flow'rs ;
 Lulling as falling water's hollow noise ;
 Indulging grief, like *Philomela's* voice. 380

Doll ev'ry day had walk'd these treach'rous roads ;
 Her neck grew warpt beneath autumnal loads
 Of various fruit ; she now a basket bore,
 That head alas ! shall basket bear no more.
 Each booth she frequent past, in quest of gain, ~ 385
 And boys with pleasure heard her shrilling strain.
 Ah *Doll* ! all mortals must resign their breath,
 And industry itself submit to death !
 The cracking crystal yields, she sinks, she dies,
 Her head, chopt off, from her lost shoulders flies ; 390
 Pippins she cry'd, but death her voice confounds,
 And pip-pip-pip along the ice resounds,

So

So when the *Thracian* furies *Orpheus* tore,
And left his bleeding trunk deform'd with gore,
His sever'd head floats down the silver tide,
His yet warm tongue for his lost comfort cry'd ;
Eurydice with quiv'ring voice he mourn'd,
And *Heber's* banks *Eurydice* return'd.

But now the western gale the flood unbinds,
And black'ning clouds move on with warmer winds
The wooden town its frail foundation leaves,
And *Thames'* full urn rolls down his plenteous way
From ev'ry penthouse streams the fleeting snow,
And with dissolving frost the pavements flow.

Experienc'd men, inur'd to city ways,
Need not the Calendar to count their days,
When through the town with slow and solemn air
Led by the nostril, walks the muzzled bear ;
Behind him moves majestically dull,
The pride of *Hockley-hole*, the surly bull ;
Learn hence the periods of the week to name,
Mondays and *Thursdays* are the days of game.

When fishy stalls with double store are laid ;
The golden-belly'd carp, the broad-finn'd maid,

Red-speckled trouts, the salmon's silver jowl, 415
 The jointed lobster, and unscaley sole,
 And luscious 'scallops to allure the tastes
 Of rigid zealots to delicious fasts ;
Wednesdays and *Fridays* you'll observe from hence,
 Days, when our fires were doom'd to abstinence. 420

When dirty waters from balconies drop,
 And dext'rous damsels twirl the sprinkling mop,
 And cleanse the spatter'd ash, and scrub the stairs ;
 Know *Saturday's* conclusive morn appears.

Successive cries the season's change declare, 425
 And mark the monthly progress of the year.
 Hark, how the streets with treble voices ring,
 To sell the bounteous product of the spring !
 Sweet-smelling flow'rs, and elder's early bud,
 With nettle's tender shoots, to cleanse the blood : 430
 And when *June's* thunder cools the sultry skies,
 Ev'n *Sundays* are profan'd by mackerel cries.

Walnuts the fruit'rer's hand, in autumn, stain,
 Blue plumbs and juicy pears augment his gain ;

Next

Next oranges the longing boys entice, 43
To trust their copper fortunes to the dice.

When rosemary, and bays the Poet's crown,
Are bawl'd in frequent cries through all the town ;
Then judge the festival of *Christmas* near,
Christmas the joyous period of the year. 44
Now with bright holly all your temples strow,
With laurel green, and sacred mistletoe.
Now, heav'n-born Charity, thy blessings shed ;
Bid meagre Want uprear her sickly head :
Bid shiv'ring limbs be warm ; let plenty's bowl 45
In humble roofs make glad the needy soul.
See, see, the heav'n-born maid her blessings shed ;
Lo ! meagre want uprears her sickly head ;
Cloth'd are the naked, and the needy glad,
While selfish Avarice alone is sad. 450

Proud coaches pass regardless of the moan
Of infant orphans, and the widow's groan ;
While Charity still moves the walker's mind,
His lib'ral purse relieves the lame and blind,
Judiciously thy half-pence are bestow'd, 455
Where the laborious beggar sweeps the road.

What-

e'er you give, give ever at demand,
 At old age long stretch his palsy'd hand ;
 Who give late are importun'd each day,
 Still are teiz'd because they still delay. 460
 The miser durst his farthings spare,
 Only spreads them through the publick square,
 There, all beside the rail, rang'd beggars lie,
 From each other catch the doleful cry ;
 Heav'n, for two-pence, cheaply wipes his score
 Up his eyes, and hastes to beggar more. 466

Here the brags knocker, wrapt in flannel band,
 Adds the thunder of the footman's hand ;
 The sholder, rueful harbinger of death,
 With impatience for the dying breath ; 470
 Portents, o'er a camp, with hov'ring flight,
 Up the future carnage of the fight.
 Canst thou pass, unmindful of a pray'r,
 Heav'n in mercy may thy brother spare ?

Me, F*** sincere, experienc'd friend, 475
 Griefs, thy deeds, and e'en thy fees suspend ;
 Let us leave the *Temple's* silent walls,
 Our needs to my distant lodging calls :

• L. I.

I

Through

Through the long *Strand* together let us stray : 480
 With thee conversing I forget the way.
 Behold that narrow street which steep descends,
 Whose building to the slimy shore extends ;
 Here *Arundel's* fam'd structure rear'd its frame,
 The street alone retains the empty name : 485
 Where *Titian's* glowing paint the canvas warm'd,
 And *Raphael's* fair design, with judgment, charm'd,
 Now hangs the bell-man's song, and pasted here
 The colour'd prints of *Overton* appear.
 Where statues breath'd, the work of *Phidias's* hands,
 A wooden pump, or lonely watch-house stands, 490
 There *Essex's* stately pile adorn'd the shore,
 There *Cecil's*, *Bedford's*, *Villers's*, now no more.
 Yet *Burlington's* fair palace still remains ;
 Beauty within, without proportion reigns.
 Beneath his eye declining art revives, 495
 The wall with animated picture lives ;
 There *Hendel* strikes the strings, the melting strain
 Transports the soul, and thrills through ev'ry vein ;
 There oft I enter, (but with cleaner shoes)
 For *Burlington's* belov'd by ev'ry Muse. 500

affociate walkers, O my friends,
 our state what happiness attends !
 hough no coach to frequent visit rolls,
 your shilling chairmen sling their poles ;
 your nerves rheumatic pains defy, 505
 y jaundice dulls your saffron eye ;
 ing cough discharges sounds of death,
 eezing asthma heaves in vain for breath ;
 m your restless couch is heard the grone
 ning gout, or sedentary stone. 510
 ers in the jolting coach confide,
 he leaky boat the *Thames* divide ;
 c'd within the chair, condemn the street,
 ast their safety to another's feet,
 t me walk ; for oft the sudden gale 515
 the tide, and shifts the dang'rous fail.
 hall the passenger too late deplore
 helming billow, and the faithless oar ;
 runken chairman in the kennel spurns,
 lassies shatters, and his charge o'erturns. 520
 can recount the coach's various harms,
 gs disjointed, and the broken arms ?

I've seen a beau, in some ill-fated hour,
 When o'er the stones chok'd kennels swell the show'r
 In gilded chariot loll, he with disdain 525
 Views spatter'd passengers all drench'd in rain ;
 With mud fill'd high, the rumbling cart draws near,
 Now rule thy prancing steeds, lac'd charioteer !
 The dust-man lashes on with spiteful rage,
 His pond'rous spokes thy painted wheel engage, 530
 Crush'd is thy pride, down falls the shrieking beau,
 The slabby pavement crystal fragments strow,
 Black floods of mire th' embroider'd coat disgrace,
 And mud enwraps the honours of his face.
 So when dread *Jove* the son of *Phæbus* hurl'd, 535
 Scarr'd with dark thunder, to the nether world ;
 The headstrong couriers tore the silver reins,
 And the sun's beamy ruin gilds the plains.

If the pale walker pant with weak'ning ills,
 His sickly hand is stor'd with friendly bills : 540
 From hence he learns the seventh-born doctor's fame,
 From hence he learns the cheapest tailor's name.

Shall the large mutton smoke upon your boards ?
 Such, *Newgate's* copious market best affords.

Wouldst

Wouldst thou with mighty beef augment thy meal ?
 Seek *Leaden-hall*, *St. James's* sends thee veal, 546
Thames-street gives cheefes ; *Covent-Garden* fruits ?
Moor-fields old books ; and *Monmouth-street* old suits.
 Hence may'st thou well supply the wants of life,
 Support thy family, and clothe thy wife. 550

Volumes, on shelter'd stalls expanded lie,
 And various science lures the learned eye ;
 The bending shelves with pond'rous scholiasts groan,
 And deep divines to modern shops unknown :
 Here, like the bee, that on industrious wing 555
 Collects the various odours of the spring,
 Walkers, at leisure, learning's flow'rs may spoil,
 Nor watch the wasting of the midnight oil,
 May morals snatch from *Plutarch's* tatter'd page,
 A mildew'd *Bacon*, or *Stagyra's* sage. 560
 Here fant'ring prentices o'er *Orway* weep,
 O'er *Congreve* smile, or over *D * ** sleep ;
 Pleas'd semstresses the *Lock's* fam'd *Rape* unfold,
 And * *Squirts* read *Garth*, 'till apozems grow cold.

* The name of an Apothecary's boy, in the Poem of the Dispensary.

O *Lintot*, let my labours obvious lie,
 Rang'd on thy stall, for ev'ry curious eye ;
 So shall the poor these precepts gratis know,
 And to my verse their future safeties owe.

565

What walker shall his mean ambition fix
 On the false lustre of a coach and fix ?
 Let the vain virgin, lur'd by glaring show,
 Sigh for the liv'ries of th' embroider'd beau.

570

See yon bright chariot on its braces swing,
 With *Flanders* mares, and on an arch'd spring
 That wretch to gain an equipage and place,
 Betray'd his sister to a lewd embrace.
 This coach that with the blazon'd 'scutcheon glows,
 Vain of his unknown race, the coxcomb shows.
 Here the brib'd lawyer, sunk in velvet, sleeps ;
 The starving orphan, as he passes, weeps ;
 There flames a fool, begirt with tinsell'd slaves,
 Who wastes the wealth of a whole race of knaves.
 That other, with a clustring train behind,
 Owes his new honours to a sordid mind.
 This next in court-fidelity excells,
 The publick rifles, and his country sells.

575

580

585

May

May the proud chariot never be my fate,
If purchas'd at so mean, so dear a rate ;
O rather give me sweet content on foot,
Wrapt in my virtue, and a good *Surtout* !

590





TRIVIA.

BOOK III.

Of walking the Streets by Night.



TRIVIA Goddess, leave these low abodes,
And traverse o'er the wide ethereal roads,
Celestial Queen, put on thy robes of light,
Now *Cynthia* nam'd, fair regent of the
Night.

At sight of thee the villain sheaths his sword, 5
Nor scales the wall, to steal the wealthy hoard.
O may thy silver lamp from heaven's high bow'r
Direct my footsteps in the midnight hour !

When

When night first bids the twinkling stars appear,
 Or with her cloudy vest inwraps the air, 10
 Then swarms the busy street ; with caution tread,
 Where the shop-windows falling threat thy head ;
 Now lab'ers home return, and join their strength
 To bear the tott'ring plank, or ladder's length ;
 Still fix thy eyes intent upon the throng, 15
 And as the paffes open, wind along.

Where the fair columns of *St. Clement* stand,
 Whose straiten'd bounds incroach upon the *Strand* ;
 Where the low penthouse bows the walker's head, 20
 And the rough pavement wounds the yielding tread ;
 Where not a post protects the narrow space,
 And strung in twines, combs dangle in thy face ;
 Summon at once thy courage, rouze thy care,
 Stand firm, look back, be resolute, beware,
 Forth issuing from steep lanes, the collier's steeds 25
 Drag the black load ; another cart succeeds,
 Team follows team, crouds heap'd on crouds appear,
 And wait impatient, 'till the road grow clear.
 Now all the pavement sounds with trampling feet,
 And the mixt hurry barricades the street, 30

Entangled here, the waggon's lengthen'd team
 Cracks the tough harness; here a pond'rous beam
 Lies over-turn'd athwart; for slaughter fed
 Here lowing bullocks raise their horned head.
 Now oaths grow loud, with coaches coaches jar, 35
 And the smart blow provokes the sturdy war;
 From the high box they whirl the thong around,
 And with the twining lash their shins resound:
 Their rage ferments, more dang'rous wounds they try,
 And the blood gushes down their painful eye, 40
 And now on foot the frowning warriors light,
 And with their pond'rous fists renew the fight;
 Blow answers blow, their cheeks are smear'd with blood,
 'Till down they fall, and grappling roll in mud.
 So when two boars, in wild † *Xtene* bred, 45
 Or on *Westphalia's* fatt'ning chestnuts fed,
 Gnash their sharp-tusks, and rous'd with equal fire,
 Dispute the reign of some luxurious mire;
 In the black flood they wallow o'er and o'er,
 'Till their arm'd jaws distil with foam and gore. 50

Where the mob gathers, swiftly shoot along,
 Nor idly mingle in the noisy throng.

† New-Forest in Hampshire, *anciently so called.*

Lur'd

y the silver hilt, amid the swarm,
 til artist will thy side disarm.
 the flaxen wig with safety worn ; 55
 the shoulder, in a basket born,
 he fly boy ; whose hand to rapine bred,
 off the curling honours of thy head.
 ives the skulking thief, with practis'd slight,
 self fingers make thy pocket light. 60
 s now thy watch, with all its trinkets, flown ;
 y late snuff-box is no more thy own.
 his bolder thefts some tradesman spies,
 rom his prey the scudding lurcher flies ;
 us he 'scapes the coach with nimble bounds,
 ev'ry honest tongue *stop thief* resounds. 66
 ds the wily fox, alarm'd by fear,
 tely filch'd the turkey's callow care ;
 s following hounds, grow louder as he flies,
 jur'd tenants join the hunter's cries. 72
 less he stumbling falls : Ill-fated boy !
 id not honest work thy youth employ ?
 by rough hands, he's drag'd amid the rout,
 retch'd beneath the pump's incessant spout :
 ng'd in miry ponds, he gasping lies, 78
 hokes his mouth, and plaisters o'er his eyes.

Let

Let not the ballad-finger's shrilling strain
 Amid the swarm thy list'ning ear detain :
 Guard well thy pocket ; for these *Sirens* stand,
 To aid the labours of the diving hand ; 80
 Confed'rate in the cheat, they draw the throng,
 And cambrick handkerchiefs reward the song.
 But soon as coach or cart drives rattling on,
 The rabble part, in shoals they backward run.
 So *Jove's* loud bolts the mingled war divide, 85
 And *Greece*, and *Troy* retreat on either side.

If the rude throng pour on with furious pace,
 And hap to break thee from a friend's embrace,
 Stop short ; nor struggle through the croud in vain,
 But watch with careful eye the passing train. 90
 Yet I (perhaps too fond) if chance the tide
 Tumultuous, bear my partner from my side,
 Impatient venture back ; despising harm,
 I force my passage where the thickest swarm.
 Thus his lost bride the *Trojan* sought in vain 95
 Through night, and arms, and flames, and hills of slain.
 Thus *Nisus* wander'd o'er the pathless grove,
 To find the brave companion of his love,

The

The pathless grove in vain he wanders o'er:

Maryalut, alas! is now no more.

100

That walker, who regardless of his pace,

Turns oft to pore upon the damsel's face,

From side to side by thrusting elbows toft,

Shall strike his aching breast against the post;

Or water dash'd from fishy stalls shall stain

105

His hapless coat with spirts of scaly rain.

But if unwarily he chance to stray,

Where twirling turnstiles intercept the way,

The thwarting passenger shall force them round,

And beat the wretch half breathless to the ground. 110

Let constant vigilance thy footsteps guide,

And wary circumspection guard thy side;

Then shalt thou walk unharm'd the dang'rous night,

Nor need th' officious link-boys smoaky light.

Thou never wilt attempt to cross the road,

115

Where alehouse benches rest the porter's load,

Grievous to heedless shins; no barrow's wheel,

That bruises oft the truant school-boy's heel.

Behind thee rolling, with insidious pace,

Shall mark thy stocking with a miry trace.

120

Let

Let not thy vent'rous steps approach too nigh,
 Where gaping wide, low steepy cellars lie ;
 Should thy shoe wrench aside, down, down you fall,
 And overturn the scolding huckster's stall,
 The scolding huckster shall not o'er thee moan, 125
 But pence exact for nuts and pears o'erthrown.

Though you through cleaner allies wind by day,
 To shun the hurries of the publick way,
 Yet ne'er to those dark paths by night retire ;
 Mind only safety and condemn the mire, 130
 Then no impervious courts thy haste detain,
 Nor sneering alewives bid thee turn again.

Where *Lincoln's-Inn*, wide space is rail'd around,
 Crows not with vent'rous steps, there oft is found
 The lurking thief, who while the day-light shone, 135
 Made the walls echo with his begging tone ;
 That crutch which late compassion mov'd, shall wound
 Thy bleeding head, and fell thee to the ground.
 Though thou art tempted by the link-man's call,
 Yet trust him not along the lonely wall ; 140
 In the midway he'll quench the flaming brand,
 And share the booty with the pilf'ring band.

Still

Still keep the publick streets, where oily rays
Shot from the crystal lamp, o'erspread the ways.

Happy *Augusta* ! law-defended town ! 145
Here no dark lanthorns shade the villain's frown ;
No *Spanish* jealousies thy lanes infest,
Nor *Roman* vengeance stabs the unwary breast ;
Here tyranny ne'er lifts her purple hand,
But liberty and justice guard the land ; 150
No bravos here profess the bloody trade,
Nor is the church the murd'rer's refuge made.

Let not the chairman with assuming stride,
Press near the wall, and rudely thrust thy side ;
The laws have set him bounds ; his servile feet 155
Should ne'er inroach where posts defend the street.
Yet who the footman's arrogance can quell,
Whose flambeau gilds the fashes of *Pell-mell*,
When in long rank a train of torches flame,
To light the midnight visits of the dame ? 160
Others, perhaps, by happier guidance led,
May where the chairman rests with safety tread ;
Whene'er I pass, their poles unseen below,
Make my knee tremble with the jarring blow.

If wheels bar up the road where streets are crost, 165
 With gentle words the coachman's ear accost :
 He ne'er the threat, or harsh command obeys,
 But with contempt the spatter'd shoe surveys.
 Now man with utmost fortitude thy soul,
 To cross the way where carts and coaches roll ; 170
 Yet do not in thy hardy skill confide,
 Nor rashly risque the kennel's spacious stride ;
 Stay till afar the distant wheel you hear,
 Like dying thunder in the breaking air ;
 Thy foot will slide upon the miry stone, 175
 And passing coaches crush thy tortur'd bone,
 Or wheels inclose the road ; on either hand
 Pent round with perils, in the midst you stand,
 And call for aid in vain ; the coachman swears,
 And car-man drive, unmindful of thy prayers. 180
 Where wilt thou turn ? ah ! whither wilt thou fly ?
 On ev'ry side the pressing spokes are nigh.
 So sailors, while *Charybdis*' gulph they shun,
 Amaz'd, on *Scylla*'s craggy dangers run.

Be sure observe where brown *Ostrea* stands, 185
 Who boasts her shelly ware from *Wallfleet* sands ;

There

There may'st thou pass, with safe unmired feet,
 Where the rais'd pavement leads athwart the street.
 If where *Fleet-ditch* with muddy current flows,
 You chance to roam; where oyster-tubs in rows 190
 Are rang'd beside the posts; there stay thy haste,
 And with the sav'ry fish indulge thy taste:
 The damsel's knife the gaping shell commands,
 While the salt liquor streams between her hands.

The man had sure a palate cover'd o'er 195
 With brass or steel, that on the rocky shore
 First broke the oozy oyster's pearly coat,
 And risk'd the living morsel down his throat.
 What will not lux'ry taste? Earth, sea, and air
 Are daily ransack'd for the bill of fare. 200
 Blood stuff'd in skins is *British* christian's food,
 And *France* robs marshes of the croaking brood;
 Spungy morels in strong ragouts are found,
 And in the soupe the slimy snail is drown'd.

When from high spouts the dashing torrents fall, 205
 Ever be watchful to maintain the wall;
 For should'st thou quit thy ground, the rushing throng
 Will with impetuous fury drive along;

All

All press to gain those honours thou hast lost,
 And rudely shove thee far without the post. 210
 Then to retrieve the shed you strive in vain,
 Draggled all o'er, and soak'd in floods of rain.
 Yet rather bear the show'r, and toils of mud,
 Than in the doubtful quarrel risque thy blood.
 O think on *OEdipus*' detested state, 215
 And by his woes be warn'd to shun thy fate.

Where three roads join'd, he met his fire unknown;
 (Unhappy fire, but more unhappy son!)
 Each claim'd the way, their swords the strife decide,
 The hoary monarch fell, he groan'd and dy'd! 220
 Hence sprung the fatal plague that thin'd thy reign,
 Thy cursed incest! and thy children slain!
 Hence wert thou doom'd in endless night to stray
 Through *Theban* streets, and cheerless grope thy way.

Contemplate, mortal, on thy fleeting years; 225
 See, with black train the funeral pomp appears!
 Whether some heir attends in sable state,
 And mourns with outward grief a parent's fate;
 Or the fair virgin, nipt in beauty's bloom,
 A croud of lovers follow to her tomb. 230
 Why

hy is the hearse with 'scutcheons blazon'd round,
 nd with the nodding plume of Ostrich crown'd ?
 o: The dead know it not, nor profit gain ;
 only serves to prove the living vain.
 ow short is life ? how frail is human trust ? 235
 all this pomp for laying dust to dust !

Where the nail'd hoop defends the painted stall,
 ush not thy sweeping skirt too near the wall ;
 hy heedless sleeve will drink the colour'd oil,
 nd spot indelible thy pocket foil. 240
 [as not wise nature strung the legs and feet
 ith firmest nerves, design'd to walk the street ?
 [as she not given us hands to grope aright,
 midst the frequent dangers of the night ?
 nd think'ft thou not the double nostril meant, 245
 o warn from oily woes by previous scent ?

* Who can the various city frauds recite,
 ith all the petty rapines of the night ?
 Who now the Guinea-dropper's bait regards,
 'rick'd by the sharper's dice, or juggler's cards ! 250

* *Various cheats formerly in practice.*

Why

Why should I warn thee ne'er to join the fray,
 Where the sham-quarrel interrupts the way?
 Lives there in these our days so soft a clown,
 Brav'd by the bully's oaths or threatening frown;
 I need not strict enjoin the pocket's care, 255
 When from the crowded play thou lead'st the fair;
 Who has not here, or watch, or snuff-box lost,
 Or handkerchiefs that *India's* shuttle boast?

O! may thy virtue guard thee through the roads
 Of *Drury's* mazy courts, and dark abodes. 260
 The harlot's guileful paths, who nightly stand,
 Where *Catharine-street* descends into the *Strand*.
 Say, vagrant Muse, their wiles and subtil arts,
 To lure the stranger's unsuspecting hearts:
 So shall our youth on healthful finews tread, 265
 And city cheeks grow warm with rural red.

'Tis she who nightly strols with fant'ring pace,
 No stubborn stays her yielding shape embrace;
 Beneath the lamp her tawdry ribbons glare,
 The new-scower'd manteau, and the flattern air; 270
 High-draggled petticoats her travels show,
 And hollow cheeks with artful blushes glow;

With

With flatt'ring sounds she sooths the cred'lous ear,
 My noble captain! charmer! love! my dear!
 In riding-hood near tavern doors she plies, 275

Or muffled pinnars hide her livid eyes.
 With empty banbox she delights to range,
 And feigns a distant errand from the *Change*;
 Nay, she will oft the Quaker's hood prophane,
 And trudge demure the rounds of *Drury-lane*. 280

She darts from sarsnet ambush wily leers,
 Twitches thy sleeve, or with familiar airs
 Her fan will pat the cheek; these snares disdain,
 Nor gaze behind thee when she turns again.

I knew a yeoman, who for thirst of gain 285
 To the great city drove from *Devon's* plain
 His num'rous lowing herd; his herds he sold,
 And his deep leathern pocket bagg'd with gold;
 Drawn by a fraudulent nymph, he gaz'd, he figh'd;
 Unmindful of his home, and distant bride, 290
 She leads the willing victim to his doom,
 Through winding alleys to her cobweb room.
 Thence through the street he reels, from post to post,
 Valiant with wine, nor knows his treasure lost.

The

The vagrant wretch the assembled watchmen spies, 295
 He waves his hanger, and their poles defies ;
 Deep in the Round-house pent, all night he snores,
 And the next morn in vain his fate deplores.

Ah hapless swain, unus'd to pains and ills !
 Canst thou forgo roast-beef for nauseous pills ? 300
 How wilt thou lift to Heav'n thy eyes and hands,
 When the long scroll the surgeon's fees demands !
 Or else (ye Gods avert that worst disgrace)
 Thy ruin'd nose falls level with thy face,
 Then shall thy wife thy loathsome kifs disdain, 305.
 And wholsome neighbours from thy mug refrain.

Yet there are watchmen who with friendly light
 Will teach thy reeling steps to tread aright ;
 For sixpence will support thy helpless arm,
 And home conduct thee, safe from nightly harm ; 310
 But if they shake their lanthorns, from afar
 To call their brethren to confed'rate war
 When rakes resist their pow'r ; if hapless you
 Should chance to wander with the scow'ring crew ;
 Though fortune yield thee captive, ne'er despair, 315
 But seek the constable's confid'rate ear ;

He

e will reverse the watchman's harsh decree,
 ov'd by the rhet'rick of a silver fee.
 hus would you gain some fav'rite courtier's word :
 e not the petty clerks, but bribe my Lord. 320

Now is the time that rakes their revels keep :
 idlers of riot, enemies of sleep.
 his scatter'd pence the flying * *Nicker*-flings,
 nd with the copper show'r the casement rings.
 Who has not heard the *Scourer's* midnight fame ? 325
 Who has not trembled at the *Mobock's* name ?
 Vas there a watchman took his hourly rounds,
 afe from their blows, or new-invented wounds ?
 pass their desp'rate deeds, and mischiefs done
 Where from *Snow-hill* black steepy torrents run ; 330
 How matrons, hoop'd within the hogshed's womb,
 Were tumbled furious thence, the rolling tomb
 O'er the stones thunders, bounds from side to side,
 o. *Regulus* to save his country dy'd.

Where a dim gleam the paly lanthorn throws 335
 O'er the mid-pavement, heapy rubbish grows ;

* *Gentlemen who delighted to break windows with half-pence.*

Or

Or arched vaults their gaping jaws extend,
 Or the dark caves to common-shores descend.
 Oft by the winds extinct the signal lies,
 Or smothered in the glimmering socket dies, 340
 Ere night has half roll'd round her ebon throne ;
 In the wide gulph the shatter'd coach o'erthrown
 Sinks with the snorting steeds ; the reins are broke,
 And from the crackling axle flies the spoke,
 So when fam'd *Eddystone's* far-shooting ray, 345
 That led the sailor through the stormy way,
 Was from its rocky roots by billows torn,
 And the high turret in the whirlwind born,
 Fleets bulg'd their sides against the craggy land,
 And pitchy ruines blacken'd all the strand. 350

Who then through night would hire the harness'd steed,
 And who would chuse the rattling wheel for speed ?

But hark ! distress with screaming voice draws nigh'r,
 And wakes the slumb'ring street with cries of fire,
 At first a glowing red enwraps the skies, 355
 And born by winds the scatt'ring sparks arise :
 From beam to beam the fierce contagion spreads ;
 The spiry flames now lift aloft their heads,

Through

Through the burst fash a blazing deluge pours,
 And splitting tiles descend in rattling show'rs. 366
 Now with thick crouds th'enlighten'd pavement swarms,
 The fireman sweats beneath his crooked arms,
 A leathern casque his vent'rous head defends,
 Boldly he climbs where thickest smoke ascends ;
 Mov'd by the mother's streaming eyes and pray'rs,
 The helpless infant through the flame he bears, 365
 With no less virtue, than through hostile fire
 The *Dardan* hero bore his aged fire.
 See forceful engines spout their levell'd streams,
 To quench the blaze that runs along the beams ; 370
 The grapling hook plucks rafters from the walls ;
 And heaps on heaps the smoky ruine falls.
 Blown by strong winds the fiery rempest roars,
 Bears down new walls, and pours along the floors ;
 The Heav'ns are all a-blaze, the face of night 375
 Is cover'd with a sanguine dreadful light :
 'Twas such a light involv'd thy tow'rs, O *Rome*,
 The dire presage of mighty *Cæsar's* doom,
 When the sun veil'd in rust his mourning head,
 And frightful prodigies the skies o'erspread. 380
 Hark ! the drum thunders ! far, ye crouds, retire :
 Behold ! the ready match is tipt with fire,

The nitrous store is laid, the smutty train
 With running blaze awakes the barrell'd grain ;
 Flames sudden wrap the walls ; with sullen sound 385
 The shatter'd pile sinks on the smoky ground.
 So when the years shall have revolv'd the date,
 Th' inevitable hour of *Naples'* fate,
 Her sapp'd foundations shall with thunders shake,
 And heave and tofs upon the sulph'rous lake ; 390
 Earth's womb at once the fiery flood shall rend,
 And in th' abyfs her plunging towr's descend.

Confider, reader, what fatigues I've known,
 -The toils, the perils of the wintry town ;
 What riots seen, what bufling crouds I bor'd, 395
 How oft I crofs'd where carts and coaches roar'd ;
 Yet shall I blefs my labours, if mankind
 Their future safety from my dangers find.
 Thus the bold traveller, (inur'd to toil,
 Whose steps have printed *Afia's* desert foil, 400
 The barb'rous *Arabs* haunt ; or shiv'ring croft
 Dark *Greenland's* mountains of eternal froft :
 Whom providence in length of years reftores
 To the wish'd harbour of his native shores ;)

Sets

Sets forth his journals to the publick view, 405
 To caution, by his woes, the wandring crew.

And now compleat my gen'rous labours lie,
 Finish'd, and ripe for immortality.
 Death shall entomb in dust this mould'ring frame,
 But never reach th' eternal part, my fame. 410
 When *W** and *G***, mighty names, are dead ;
 Or but at *Chelfea* under custards read ;
 When Criticks crazy bandboxes repair,
 And Tragedies, turn'd rockets, bounce in air : 414
 High-rais'd on *Fleet-street* posts, consign'd to fame,
 This work shall shine, and walkers blefs my name.





N D E X.

A

Uthor, for whom he wrote the poem,	<i>Book 1. Ver.</i> 119
, their arrogance,	2, 13
<i>the</i> 's clue,	2, 83
, the pleasure of walking in one,	2, 271
unacks, uselefs to judicious walkers,	2, 406
mn, what cries then in use,	2, 434
<i>tel-street</i> ,	2, 484
or, his wish,	2, 587
, not to be walk'd in by night,	3, 127

B

roy, by whom worn,	1, 53
ers keep coaches,	1, 117
seller, skill'd in the weather,	1, 161
er, by whom to be shunn'd,	2, 28
r, to whom prejudicial	2, 30
iers, to be avoided,	2, 43
, his infolence to be corrected,	2, 59
er, where he usually walks,	2, 276

K 3

Burlington-

I N D E X.

<i>Burlington-house,</i>	2, 494
Beau's chariot overturn'd,	2, 523
Bills dispers'd to walkers,	2, 538
Ballad-fingers,	3, 77

C

Country, the author's love of his,	1, 21
Civic crown,	1, 20
Cane, the convenience of one,	1, 61
——An amber-headed one uselefs,	1, 67
——The abuse of it,	1, 75
Camlet, how affected by rain,	1, 46
Coat, how to choose one for the winter,	1, 41
Chairs and Chariots prejudicial to health,	1, 69
Coachman asleep on his box, what the sign,	1, 153
Chairmen, an observation upon them,	1, 154
Church-monuments foretel the weather,	1, 167
Common-shores,	1, 171
Cold, the description of one,	1, 207
Clergy, what tradesmen to avoid,	2, 25
Chimney-sweeper, by whom to be avoided,	2, 33
Chandlers prejudicial to walkers,	2, 40
Civility to be paid to walkers,	2, 43
Coachman, his metamorphosis,	2, 241
Carman, when unmerciful, his punishment,	2, 245
<i>Cheapside,</i>	2, 248
Cheese not lov'd by the author,	2, 254
Countryman perplex'd to find the way,	2, 73
Coachman his whip dangerous,	2, 310
——His care of his horses,	2, 311
Coaches dangerous in snowy weather,	2, 327
Chairmen, their exercise in frosty weather,	2, 335
<i>Covent-garden,</i>	2, 343.
Cries of the town, observations upon them,	2, 547
Christmas,	2, 426

I N D E X.

Christmas, what cries fore-run it,	2, 438
———A season for general charity,	2, 444
Coaches, those that keep them uncharitable,	2, 452
<i>Cloacina</i> , Goddeſs of common-ſhores,	2, 115
<i>Charing-croſs</i> ,	2, 214
Christmas-box,	2, 185
Charity moſt practiſed by walkers,	2, 454
Where given with judgment,	2, 456
———Not to be delay'd,	2, 458
Chairs, the danger of them,	2, 513
Coaches attended with ill accidents,	2, 511
———Deſpis'd by walkers,	2, 570
———Kept by coxcombs and pimps,	2, 577
<i>Clement's-church</i> , the paſs of it deſcribed,	3, 18
Colliers carts,	3, 25
Coaches, a ſtop of them deſcribed,	3, 35
Coachmen, a ſight of them,	ibid.
Crowd parted by a coach,	3, 83
Cellar, the miſfortune of falling into one,	3, 121
Chairmen, law concerning them,	3, 153
———Their poles dangerous,	3, 161
Coachmen deſpiſe dirty ſhoes,	3, 165
Coaches, a man ſurrounded by them,	3, 177
Conſtable, his conſideration,	3, 315
Coach, fallen into a hole, deſcribed,	3, 335
Criticks, their fate,	3, 413

D

<i>D'oil</i> ſtuffs, uſeleſs in winter,	1, 43
Drugget-filk, improper in cold weather,	1, 44
Dreſs, propriety therein to be obſerved,	1, 129
Drummers improper at a wedding,	2, 17
Duſtman, to whom offensive,	2, 37
Drays, when not to be walk'd behind,	2, 288
K 4	<i>Doll</i> ,

I N D E X.

<i>Doll</i> , a melancholy story of her death,	2, 382
Dustman spiteful to gilded chariots,	2, 527
<i>Drury-lane</i> dangerous to virtue,	3, 259

E

Evening described,	3, 9
<i>Eddystone</i> light-house,	3, 345

F

<i>Frieze</i> , its defects,	1, 45
Footman, his prudence in rainy weather,	1, 127
Fair weather, signs of it,	1, 143
Farrier's shop, a description of one,	1, 251
Fop, the description of one walking,	2, 53
——The ill consequence of passing too near one,	2, 57
Female guides not to be made use of,	2, 87
Foot-ball described,	2, 347
Frost, an episode of the great one,	2, 357
Fair, one kept on the <i>Thames</i> ,	2, 369
Fishmonger, the description of his stall,	2, 414
<i>Friday</i> , how to know it,	2, 416
Friend, the author walks with one,	2, 276
——Rules to walk with one,	3, 87
Fox, like a pick-pocket,	3, 67
Foot-man very arrogant,	3, 157
<i>Fleet-ditch</i> ,	3, 189
Funeral, the walkers contemplation on one,	3, 225
Fire, the description of one,	3, 353
Fireman, his virtue,	3, 362
Fire-engines,	3, 369
Father, the happiness of a child who knows his own,	2, 177
Female-walkers, what necessary for them,	1, 209
Gamester,	

I N D E X.

G

after, his chariot described,	1, 115
er, his skill at foot-ball,	2, 355
ea-droppers,	3, 249

H

th acquir'd by walking,	1, 69
nd, the streets of that country described,	1, 87
ers poles, what observed by them,	1, 165
ker, at what time he cries news,	2, 21
es, like <i>Parthians</i> ,	2, 294
ds, their use,	3, 241
se blown up, the description of it,	3, 381
urn-hill.	2, 174

I

ntion of pattens,	1, 219
lers to be avoided,	2, 285
stry not exempt from death,	2, 389
, what cry denotes that month,	2, 432
v, <i>St.</i> its market,	3, 546

K

cker of a door, an observation on one	2, 478
arine-street,	3, 260

L

on, its happiness, before the invention of coaches and chairs,	1, 101
K 5	Ladies

I N D E X.

Ladies walking the streets,	1, 105
—— In the Park what they betoken,	1, 145
—— Dress, neither by reason nor instinct,	1, 149
Letchers old, where they frequent,	2, 280
Leaden-ball market,	2, 546
Lintot, Mr. advice to him,	2, 565
Lawyer passing the street in a coach,	2, 579
Labourers return'd from work,	3, 13
Lincoln's-inn-fields,	3, 133
Link-man, where not to be trusted,	3, 139
Luxury, a reflection on it,	3, 195
Legs, their use,	3, 241
Lanthorn, what it shews in the middle of the street,	3, 335
Ludgate-bill,	2, 292

M

Martha, a milk-maid of <i>Lincolnshire</i> ,	1, 225
Morning, then what first to be considered,	1, 121
Morning described,	2, 7
Milford-lane,	3, 25
Mense, Jugglers often play thereabout to inveigle walkers to play,	2, 287
Milk-maid of the city, unlike a rural one,	2, 11
Mercy recommended to coachmen and carmen,	2, 237
Masons, dangerous to pass where at work,	2, 266
Modesty not to be offended,	2, 298
Monday, by what observations to know it,	2, 408
Miser, his manner of charity,	2, 462
Moor-fields,	2, 548
Mommouth-street,	ibid.
Mobs to be avoided,	3, 51
Mobocks, a set of modern rakes,	3, 326
Matrons put in hogheads,	3, 329
<i>Naples,</i>	

I N D E X.

N

<i>Naples</i> , the streets of that city,	1, 93
<i>Newgate-market</i> ,	2, 544
<i>Nisus</i> and <i>Euryalus</i> ,	3, 97
Nose, its use,	3, 245
<i>Nicker</i> , his art,	3, 323
<i>Naples</i> , its fate,	3, 37

O

Oysters, at what time first cry'd,	1, 28
Old woman, an observation upon one,	1, 139
Observations on the looks of walkers,	2, 274
Ox roasted on the <i>Thames</i> ,	2, 368
<i>Orpheus</i> , his death,	2, 394
<i>Overton</i> the print-seller,	2, 489
Oister-wench,	3, 185
Oister, the courage of him that first eat one,	3, 195
<i>OEdipus</i> ,	3, 215

P

Pavers, their duty,	1, 11
<i>Paris</i> , the streets of that city,	1, 85
Poor, their murmurs, what the sign of,	1, 178
<i>Paul, St.</i> his festival,	1, 176
Precepts, what the consequence, if neglected,	1, 189
Pattens, a female implement,	1, 212
Presents better than flattery,	1, 280
Patten, its derivation,	1, 282
Perfumer, by whom to be avoided,	2, 29
Porter sworn, useful to walkers,	2, 65
Prentices not to be rely'd on,	2, 69
Post,	

I N D E X

Post, when to walk on the outside of it,	2, 7
Pillory not to be gaz'd upon,	2, 225
<i>Pall-mall</i> celebrated,	2, 256
<i>Pythagoras</i> , his doctrine,	2, 241
Petticoat, its use in bad weather,	2, 304
Pavers, a signal for coaches to avoid them,	2, 306
Pattens inconvenient in snowy weather,	2, 324
<i>Phaeton</i> , a beau compared to him,	2, 535
Periwigs, how stolen off the head,	3, 55
Pick-pocket, his art and misfortunes,	3, 59
Paint, how to be avoided,	3, 337
Play-house, a caution when you lead a lady out of it,	3, 253

Q

Quarrels for the wall to be avoided,	3, 213
Quarrels, sham ones, dangerous,	3, 251

R

Riding-hood, its use,	1, 209
<i>Rome</i> , the streets of it,	1, 94
Rain, signs of it,	1, 157
Rakes, how they avoid a dun,	2, 282
<i>Raphael Urbin</i> ,	2, 487
Rakes, their time of walking,	3, 321
<i>Regulus</i> , his death,	3, 330
Reader, the author addresses him,	3, 393

S

Scavengers, their duty,	1, 15
Stage-coaches, an observation upon them,	1, 25
Shoe-cleaning boys, the time of their first appearance,	1, 23
Shoes, when to provide them,	1, 29
Shoes,	

I N D E X.

Shoes, what sort improper for walkers,	1, 33
— What proper for dancers,	1, 30
— What most proper for walkers,	ibid.
<i>Surtout Kersey</i> , its description,	1, 55
Shower, a man in one described,	1, 191
Shins, what they betoken when scorch'd,	1, 137
Signs creaking, what they betoken,	1, 157
Superstition to be avoided,	1, 175
<i>Switbin</i> , <i>St.</i> his festival,	1, 183
Smallcoal-man, by whom to be avoided,	2, 35
Summer, foreign to the author's design,	2, 315
Signs, the use of them,	2, 67
Seven dials of <i>St. Giles's</i> parish described,	2, 80
Stockings, how to prevent their being spatter'd,	2, 91
Streets, narrow ones to be avoided,	2, 247
Snowy weather,	2, 320
Shoes, how to free them from snow,	2, 325
Snow-balls, coachmen pelted with them,	2, 329
Schoolboys, mischievous in frosty weather,	2, 331
Sempstrefs, the description of her in a frosty morning,	2, 337
<i>Saturday</i> , by what observations to know it,	2, 422
Spring, the cries then in use,	2, 428
Streets, formerly noblemens houses,	2, 492
Sempstrefs, advice to her,	2, 341
Swords, silver, lure thieves,	3, 53
Street, how to cross it,	3, 165
<i>Scylla</i> and <i>Charybdis</i> ,	3, 183
Street, where to cross it by night,	3, 185
Shoe-cleaning boy, his birth,	2, 135
— His lamentation,	2, 177
— His happiness,	2, 145
— Without father or mother,	2, 181
<i>Scourers</i> , a set of rakes,	3, 325
<i>Snow-hill</i> ,	3, 330
T <i>Trinia</i> ,	

I N D E X.

T

<i>Trivia</i> , the Goddess of streets and highways, invoc'd,	1, 5
Trade, prejudicial to walkers,	2, 25
Tradesmen, in what to be trusted,	2, 71
<i>Theseus</i> in the labyrinth of <i>Crete</i> ,	2, 83
<i>Thames-street</i> ,	2, 244
Trades offensive to the smell,	2, 246
Tea-drinkers, a necessary caution to them,	2, 296
<i>Thames</i> , coaches driven over it,	2, 365
Thaw, the description of one,	2, 400
<i>Thursday</i> , by what observations to know it,	2, 408
<i>Titian</i> ,	2, 486
<i>Trivia</i> invoc'd as <i>Cynthia</i> ,	3, 1
Turn-stiles,	3, 107
Tragedies, their fate,	3, 414

U

<i>Umbrella</i> , its use,	1, 211
<i>Fulcan</i> , in love with a milk-maid,	1, 241
—Advice to him,	1, 245
<i>Venice</i> , the streets of it,	1, 97
Vaults, an observation upon them,	1, 172
<i>Fulcan</i> metamorphos'd to a country farrier,	1, 253
—The inventor of hobnails and sparables,	1, 263
—The inventor of pattens,	1, 275
Upholder, where he frequents,	2, 470

W

Winter, the beginning of it described,	1, 2
Weather, signs of cold,	1, 133
—Signs of fair,	1, 143
Weather,	1, 143

I N D E X.

her, signs of rainy,	1, 157
y, broad cloth proper for horsemen,	1, 47
compar'd to <i>Alecto's</i> snakes,	1, 202
To <i>Glaucus's</i> beard,	1, 205
What to be worn in a mist,	1, 125
erman judicious in the weather,	1, 163
is whistling, what they foretel,	1, 169
, to whom to be given,	2, 45
To whom to be deny'd,	2, 59
of whom to be enquired,	2, 65
<i>ing-street</i> ,	2, 247
cers inadvertent, to what misfortunes liable,	2, 285
, a caution to them,	2, 296
cer distress'd by a foot-ball,	2, 347
erman, his dominion invaded,	2, 361
<i>uesday</i> , how to know it,	2, 416.
cers, their happiness,	2, 502
Free from diseases,	2, 506
er, the danger of being upon it,	2, 515
king advantageous to learning,	2, 551
nen, the ill consequence of gazing on them,	3, 101
el-barrows, how they prejudice walkers,	3, 107
re, how to know one,	3, 267
chmen, the method of treating with them,	3, 307
Their signal to their fellows,	3, 311
What to do if taken by them,	3, 313
l, when to keep it,	3, 205
res, the streets where they ply,	3, 259

Y

nan, a dreadful story of one,	3, 285
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T H E



THE
WHAT D'YE CALL IT:
A
Tragi - Comi - Pastoral
F A R C E.

—*Spirat Tragicum satis, & feliciter audet.* Hor.

—*Locus est & pluribus Umbris.* Hor.





T H E P R E F A C E.



S I am the first who have introduced this kind of Dramatick entertainment upon the stage, I think it absolutely necessary to say something by way of Preface, not only to shew the nature of it, but to answer some objections that have been already rais'd against it by the graver sort of Wits, and other interested people.

*We have often had Tragi-Comedies upon the English Theatre with success: but in that sort of composition the Tragedy and Comedy are in distinct Scenes, and may be easily separated from each other. But the whole Art
of*

P R E F A C E.

of the Tragi-Comi-Pastoral Farce lies in interweaving the several kinds of the Drama with each other, so that they cannot be distinguish'd or separated.

The objections that are rais'd against it as a Tragedy, are as follow.

First, as to the Plot, they deny it to be Tragical, because its Catastrophe is a wedding, which hath ever been accounted Comical.

Secondly, As to the Characters; that those of a Justice of Peace, a Parish-Clerk, and an Embryo's Ghost, are very improper to the dignity of Tragedy, and were never introduc'd by the Antients.

Thirdly, That the Sentiments are not Tragical, because they are those of the lowest country.

They will not allow the Moral to be proper for Tragedy, because the end of Tragedy being to shew human life in its distresses, imperfections and infirmities, thereby to soften the mind of man from its natural obduracy and haughtiness, the Moral ought to have the same tendency; but this Moral, they say, seems

P R E F A C E.

seems entirely calculated to flatter the Audience in their vanity and self-conceitedness.

You all have sense enough to find it out.

To the first objection I answer, that it is still a disputable point, even among the best Criticks, whether a Tragedy may not have a happy Catastrophe; that the French Authors are of this opinion, appears from most of their modern Tragedies.

In answer to the second objection, I cannot affirm, that any of the Antients have either a Justice of Peace, a Parish-Clerk, or an Embryo Ghost in their Tragedies; yet whoever will look into Sophocles, Euripides, or Seneca, will find that they greatly affected to introduce Nurses in all their pieces, which every one must grant to be an inferior Character to a Justice of Peace; in imitation of which also, I have introduced a Grandmother and an Aunt.

To the third objection, which is the meanness of the sentiments, I answer, that the sentiments of Princes and Clowns have not in reality that difference which they seem to have; their thoughts are almost the same, and they only differ

P R E F A C E.

differ as the same thought is attended with a meanness or pomp of diction, or receive a different light from the circumstances each Character is conversant with. But these Criticks have forgot the precept of their Master Horace, who tells them,

— *Tragicus plerumque dolet sermone pedestri.*

In answer to the objection against the Moral, I have only this to alledge, That the Moral of this piece is conceal'd; and Morals that are couch'd so as to exercise the judgments of the audience, have not been disapprov'd by the best Criticks. And I would have those that object against it as a piece of Flattery, consider, that there is such a Figure as the Irony.

The Objections against it as a Comedy are,

First, they object to the plot, that it throws the Characters into the deepest circumstances of distress: Inferiors trampled upon by the Tyranny of Power, a soldier to be shot for desertion, and an innocent maid in the utmost despair.

¶ *See Bosell's Chapter of concealed Sentences.*

Secondly,

P R E F A C E.

Secondly, That Ghosts are introduced, which move terror, a Passion not proper to be moved in Comedy.

Thirdly, They will not allow the Sentiments to be comical, because they are such as naturally flow from the deep distresses above-mentioned. The Speech of a dying man, and his last advice to his child, are what one could not reasonably expect should raise the mirth of an audience.

First, that the Plot is comical, I argue from the Peripætia and the Catastrophe. Peascod's change of fortune upon the reprieve's being produced, Kitty's distress ending in the discharge of her sweetheart, and the wedding, are all incidents that are truly comical.

To the second objection I answer, That Ghosts have not been omitted in the antient Comedy; Aristophanes having laid the Scene of his Βαρεῖχοι among the shades; and Plautus has introduced a Lar familiaris in his Prologue to the Aulularia, which tho' not actually a Ghost, is very little better.

As to the third objection, That the Sentiments are not Comical, I answer that the Ghosts are the only characters which are ob-
jected

P R E F A C E.

jected to as improper for Comedy, which I have already proved to be justly introduced, as following the manner of the old Comedy; but as they allow that the Sentiments naturally flow from the characters, those of the Justice, Clowns, &c. which are indisputably Comical characters, must be Comical. For the Sentiments being conveyed in number and rhyme, I have the authority of the best modern French Comedies.

The only objection against it as a Pastoral falls upon the characters, which they say are partly Pastoral, and partly not so. They insist particularly, that a Serjeant of Grenadiers is not a pastoral character, and that the others are so far from being in the state of innocence, that the clowns are whoremasters, and the damsels with child.

To this I reply, that Virgil talks of Soldiers among his Shepherds.

Impius hæc tam culta Novalia miles habebit.

And the character of the Sergeant is drawn according to the Epithet of Virgil, Impius Miles, which may be seen in that speech of his,

You

P R E F A C E.

You Dog, die like a Soldier ——— and
be damn'd.

For, in short, a Soldier to a Swain is but just the same thing that a Wolf is to his Flocks, and is as naturally talk'd of or introduc'd. As for the rest of the characters, I can only say I have copied nature, making the youths amorous before wedlock, and the damsels complying and fruitful. Those that are the most conversant in the country are the best judges of this sort of nature.

Lastly, they object against it as a Farce.

First, Because the irregularity of the Plot should answer to the Extravagance of the characters, which they say this piece wants, and therefore is no Farce.

Secondly, They deny the characters to be Farcical, because they are actually in nature.

Thirdly, If it was a true Farce, the Sentiments ought to be strain'd, to bear a proportional

P R E F A C E.

portional irregularity with the plot and characters.

To the First I answer, that the Farcical Scene of the Ghosts, introduced without any coherence with the rest of the piece, might be entirely left out, and would not be allow'd in a regular Comedy. There are indeed a great number of Dramatick entertainments, where are Scenes of this kind; but those pieces in reality are not Comedies, but five Act Farces.

Secondly, Let the Criticks consider only the nature of Farce, that it is made up of absurdities and incongruities, and that those pieces which have these Qualities in the greatest degree are the most Farces; and they will allow this to be so from the characters, and particularly from that of the speaking Ghost of an Embryo, in the conclusion of the first Act. I have, 'tis true, Aristophanes's Authority for things of this sort in Comedy, who hath introduced a Chorus of Frogs, and made them talk in the following manner:

Epit.

P R E F A C E.

Βρεκεκεκεξ, κοαξ, κοαξ,

Βρεκεκεκεξ, κοαξ, κοαξ,

Διμιναία κρηνοῶν τέχνα, &c.

*Mr. D'Urvey of our own nation has given all the fowls of the air the faculty of speech equal with the parrot. Swans and elbow-chairs in the Opera of Dioclesian have danc'd upon the English Stage with good Success. Shakespear bath some characters of this sort, as a speaking wall, and Moonshine *. The former he design'd to introduce (as he tells us himself) with something rough cast about him, and the latter comes in with a lanthorn and candle; which in my opinion are characters that make a good figure in the modern Farce.*

Thirdly, The sentiments are truly of the Farce kind, as they are the sentiments of the meanest clowns convey'd in the pomp of numbers and rhyme; which is certainly forc'd and out of nature, and therefore Farcical.

* See his *Midsummer Night's Dream*.

P R E F A C E.

After all I have said, I would have these Criticks only consider, when they object against it as a Tragedy, that I design'd it something of a Comedy; when they cavil at it as a Comedy, that I had partly a view to Pastoral; when they attack it as a Pastoral, that my endeavours were in some degree to write a Farce; and when they would destroy its character as a Farce, that my design was a Tragi-Comi-Pastoral: I believe when they consider this, they will all agree, that I have happily enough executed what I purposed, which is all I contend for. Yet that I might avoid the cavils and misrepresentations of severe Criticks, I have not call'd it a Tragedy, Comedy, Pastoral, or Farce, but left the name entirely undetermin'd in the doubtful appellation of the What d'ye call it, which name I thought unexceptionable; but I added to it a Tragi-Comi-Pastoral Farce, as it comprized all those several kinds of the Drama.

The Judicious Reader will easily perceive, that the unities are kept as in the most perfect pieces, that the Scenes are unbroken, and Poetical Justice strictly observ'd; the Ghost of the Embryo and the Parish-Girl are entire

P R E F A C E.

tire new characters. I might enlarge further upon the conduct of the particular Scenes, and of the piece in general, but shall only say, that the success this piece has met with upon the Stage, gives encouragement to our Dramatic Writers to follow its Model; and evidently demonstrates that this sort of Drama is no less fit for the Theatre than those they have succeeded in.



Dramatis Personæ.

M E N.

<i>Sir Roger</i>	<i>Mr. Miller.</i>
<i>Sir Humphry</i>	<i>Mr. Cross.</i>
<i>Justice Statute</i>	<i>Mr. Shepberd.</i>
<i>Squire Thomas, Sir Roger's Son, alias</i>	} <i>Mr. Johnson.</i>
<i>Thomas Filbert</i>	
<i>Jonas Dock, alias, Timothy Peascod.</i>	<i>Mr. Penkethman.</i>
<i>Peter Nettle, the Sergeant</i>	<i>Mr. Norris.</i>
<i>Steward to Sir Roger</i>	<i>Mr. Quin.</i>
<i>Constable</i>	<i>Mr. Penroy.</i>
<i>Corporal</i>	<i>Mr. Weller.</i>
<i>Stave, a Parish Clerk</i>	
<i>The Ghost of a Child unborn</i>	<i>Mr. Norris Jun.</i>
<i>Countrymen, Ghosts and Soldiers.</i>	

W O M E N.

<i>Kitty, the Steward's Daughter, alias</i>	} <i>Mrs. Bicknell.</i>
<i>Kitty Carrot</i>	
<i>Dorcas, Peascod's Sister</i>	<i>Mrs. Willis Sen.</i>
<i>Joice, Peascod's Daughter left upon</i>	} <i>Miss Younger.</i>
<i>the Parish</i>	
<i>Aunt</i>	<i>Mrs. Baker.</i>
<i>Grandmother.</i>	

T H E



THE
WHAT D'YE CALL IT:
 A
 TRAGI-COMI-PASTORAL
 F A R C E.

SCENE, *A Country Justice's Hall, adorn'd with
 'Scutcheons and Stags Horns.*

*Enter Steward, Squire, Kitty, Dock, and others
 in Country Habits.*

STEWARD.



O, you are ready in your parts, and in
 your dress too, I see; your own best
 clothes do the business. Sure never was
 Play and Actors so suited. Come range
 yourselves before me, women on the
 right, and men on the left. Squire Thomas,
 you make a good figure. [*The Actors range themselves.*]

L 4

SQUIRE

224 *The WHAT D'YE CALL IT.*

SQUIRE.

Ay, thanks to *Barnaby's* Sunday clothes ; but call me *Thomas Filbert*, as I am in the Play.

STEWARD.

Chear up, daughter, and make *Kitty Carrot* the shining part : *Squire Thomas* is to be in love with you to night, girl.

KITTY.

Ay, I have felt *Squire Thomas's* love to my cost. I have little stomach to play, in the condition he hath put me into. [*Aside.*]

STEWARD.

Jonas Dock, dost thou remember thy name ?

DOCK.

My name ? *Jo---Jo---Jonas*. No— that was the name my Godfathers gave me. My play name is *Timothy Pea—Pea—Peasod* ; ay, *Peasod*— and am to be shot for a deserter—

STEWARD.

And you, *Dolly* ?

DOLLY.

An't please ye, I am *Dorcas, Peasod's* sister, and am to be with child, as it were.

1 COUNTRYMAN.

And I am to take her up, as it were— I am the Constable.

2 COUNTRYMAN.

And I am to see *Tim* shot, as it were— I am the Corporal.

STEWARD.

But what is become of our sergeant ?

DORCAS.

Why *Peter Nettle, Peter, Peter.*

[*Enter Nettle.*]

NETTLE.

N E T T L E.

These stockings of *Susan's* cost a woundy deal of pains the pulling on: But what's a sergeant without red stockings?

D O C K.

I'll dress thee, *Peter*, I'll dress thee. Here, stand still; I must twist thy neckcloth; I would make thee hold up thy head, and have a ruddy complexion; but pr'ythee don't look black in the face, man. [*Rolling his Neckcloth.*] Thou must look fierce and dreadful. [*Making whiskers with a burnt cork.*] But what shall we do for a grenadier's cap?

S T E W A R D.

Fetch the leathern bucket that hangs in the belfry; that is curiously painted before, and will make a figure.

N E T T L E.

No, no, I have what's worth twenty on't: the Pope's mitre, that my master Sir *Roger* seiz'd, when they would have burnt him at our market-town.

S T E W A R D.

So, now let ev'ry body withdraw, and prepare to begin the play. [*Exeunt Actors.*] My daughter debauch'd! and by that booby Squire! well, perhaps the conduct of this play may retrieve her folly, and preserve her reputation. Poor girl! I cannot forget thy tears.

Enter Sir R O G E R.

Sir R O G E R.

Look ye, Steward, don't tell me you can't bring them; in. I will have a ghost; nay, I will have a competence of ghosts. What, shall our neighbours think we are not able to make a ghost? A play without a ghost is like, is like—I gad it is like nothing.

S T E W A R D.

Sir, be satisfied; you shall have ghosts.

226 *The WHAT D'YE CALL IT.*

Sir R O G E R.

And is the play as I order'd it, both a Tragedy and a Comedy? I would have it a Pastoral too; and if you could make it a Farce, so much the better—and what if you crown'd all with a spice of your Opera? You know my Neighbours never saw a Play before; and if I see, I would shew them all sorts of Plays under one.

STEWART.

Sir Roger, it is contriv'd for that very purpose.

[*Enter two Justices*

Sir R O G E R.

Neighbours, you are welcome. Is not this Stewart of mine a pure ingenious fellow now, to make such a Play for us these *Christmas* holydays? [*Exit Stewart bowing.*] — A rare headpiece! he has it here i'faith [*Pointing to his own head.*] But indeed, I gave him the hint — To see now what contrivance some folks have. We have so-fitted the parts to my tenants, that every Man talks in his own way! — and then we have made just three justices in the play, to be play'd by us three justices of the *Quorum*.

1 *J U S T I C E.*

Zooks! — so it is; — main ingenious — and can we sit and smoke at the same time we act?

Sir R O G E R.

Ay, ay, — we have but three or four words to say — and may drink and be good company in peace and silence all the while after.

2 *J U S T I C E.*

But how shall we know when we are to say these same Words?

Sir R O G E R.

This shall be the signal — when I set down the tankard, then speak you, *Sir Humphry*, — and when
Si

The **WHAT D'YE CALL IT.** 227

Sir Humphry sets down the Tankard, speak you, *Squire Statute*.

1 JUSTICE.

Ab, *Sir Roger*, You are an old dog at these things.

2 JUSTICE.

To be sure.

Sir ROGER.

Why neighbours, you know, experience, experience — I remember your *Harts* and your *Bettertons* — But to see your *Otbello*, neighbours — how he would rave and roar, about a foolish flower'd handkerchief! — and then he would groul so manfully — and he would put out the light, and put the light out so cleverly! but hush — the Prologue, the Prologue.

[They seat themselves with much ceremony at the table, on which are pipes and tobacco, and a large silver tankard.]



T H E

T H E P R O L O G U E,

Spoken by *Mr. Pinketbman*

TH E entertainment of this night— or day,
This something, or this nothing of a Play,
Which strives to please all palates at a time,
With ghosts and men, songs, dances, prose and rhyme,
This comic story, or this tragic jest,
May make you laugh, or cry, as you like best;
May exercise your good, or your ill-nature
Move with distress, or tickle you with satire.
All must be pleas'd too with their Parts, we think:
Our maids bring sweethearts, and their Worships drink.
Criticks, we know, by ancient rules may maul it;
But sure Gallants must like— the What d'ye call it.



A C T



ACT I. SCENE I.

*Sir ROGER, Sir HUMPHRY, Justice STATUTE,
CONSTABLE, FILBERT, SERGEANT, KIT-
TY, DORCAS, GRANDMOTHER, AUNT.*

Sir ROGER.

HERE, *Thomas Filbert*, answer to your name;
Dorcas hath sworn to you she owes her shame:
Or wed her straight, or else you're sent afar,
To serve his gracious Majesty in war.

FILBERT.

'Tis false; 'tis false—I scorn thy odious touch.

[Pushing Dorcas from him.]

DORCAS.

When their turn's serv'd, all men will do as much.

KITTY.

Ah, good your Worships, ease a wretched maid,
To the right father let the child be laid.
Art thou not perjur'd? mark his harmless look.
How can'st thou, *Dorcas*, kiss the Bible book?

Hast

230 *THE WHAT D'YE CALL IT.*

Hast thou no conscience, dost not fear *Old Nick*?
Sure sure the ground will open, and take thee quick.

S E R G E A N T.

Zooks! never wed, 'tis safer much to roam;
For what is war abroad to war at home?
Who would not sooner bravely risque his life;
For what's a cannon to a scolding wife?

F I L B E R T.

Well, if I must, I must, — I hate the wench,
I'll bear a musket then against the *French*.
From door to door I'd sooner whine and beg,
Both arms shot off, and on a wooden leg,
Then marry such a trapes—No, no, I'll not:
—Thou wilt too late repent when I am shot.
But, *Kitty*, why dost cry?—

G R A N D M O T H E R.

———Stay, Justice, stay;

Ah, little did I think to see this day!
Must Grandson *Filbert* to the wars be prest?
Alack! I knew him when he suck'd the breast,
Taught him his catechism, the fescue held,
And join'd his letters, when the bantling spell'd:
His loving mother left him to my care,
Fine child, as like his Dad as he could stare!

Come

THE WHAT D'YE CALL IT. 235

Come *Candlemas*, nine years ago she dy'd,
And now lies buried by the yew-tree's side.

A U N T.

O tyrant Justices! have you forgot
How my poor brother was in *Flanders* shot?
You press'd my brother—he shall walk in white,
He shall—and shake your curtains ev'ry night.
What though a paltry hare he rashly kill'd,
That cross'd the furrows while he plough'd the Field?
You sent him o'er the hills and far away;
Left his old mother to the parish pay,
With whom he shar'd his ten pence ev'ry day.
Wat kill'd a bird, was from his farm turn'd out;
You took the law of *Thomas* for a trout:
You ruin'd my poor uncle at the fizes,
And made him pay nine pound for *Nisprifes*.
Now will you press my harmless nephew too?
Ah? what has conscience with the rich to do?

[*Sir Roger takes up the Tankard.*

Though in my hand no silver tankard shine,
Nor my dry lip be dy'd with claret wine,
Yet I can sleep in peace—

Sir R O G E R.

[*After having drunk.*

Woman, forbear.

Sir

232 *The WHAT D'YE CALL IT.*

Sir HUMPHRY. [Drinking.]

The man's within the act——

Justice STATUTE. [Drinking also.]

———The law is clear.

SERGEANT.

Haste, let their Worships orders be obey'd.

KITTY. [Kneeling.]

Behold how low you have reduc'd a maid.

Thus to your Worships on my knees I sue,

(A posture never known but in the pew)

If we can money for our taxes find,

Take that—but ah! our sweethearts leave behind.

To trade so barb'rous he was never bred,

The blood of vermin all the blood he shed:

How should he, harmless youth, how should he then

Who kill'd but poulcats, learn to murder men?

DORGAS.

O *Thomas, Thomas*, hazard not thy life;

By all that's good, I'll make a loving wife;

I'll prove a true pains-taker day and night,

I'll spin and card, and keep our children tight.

I can knit stockings, you can thatch a barn;

If you earn ten-pence, I my groat can earn.

How

WHAT'D'YE CALL IT. 233

all I weep to hear this infant cry ?

[Her hand on her belly.

ave no father—and no husband I.

K I T T Y.

Thomas, hold, nor hear that shameless witch :

ow plain-work, I can darn and stitch ;

bear sultry days and frosty weather ;

es, my *Thomas*, we will go together ;

d the seas together will we go,

aps together, as at harvest, glow.

rm shall be a bolster for thy head,

ch clean straw to make my soldier's bed :

, while thou sleep'st, my apron o'er thee hold,

th it patch thy tent against the cold.

1 hard rains I've watch'd, and shall I do

for the pigs, I would not bear for you ?

F I L B E R T.

Gitty, *Kitty*, canst thou quit the rake,

eave these meadows for thy sweetheart's sake ?

thou so many gallant soldiers see,

aptains and lieutenants slight for me ?

canst thou hear the guns, and never shake,

tart at oaths that make a christian quake ?

Canst

Canst thou bear hunger, canst thou march and toil
 A long long way, a thousand thousand mile ?
 And when thy *Tom's* blown up, or shot away,
 Then canst thou starve ?—they'll cheat thee of my pay.

Sir ROGER. [Drinking.

Take out that wench —

Sir HUMPHRY. [Drinking.

————— But give her penance meet.

Justice STATUTE. [Drinking also.

I'll see her stand—next funday—in a sheet.

DORCAS.

Ah ! why does nature give us so much cause
 To make kind-hearted lasses break the laws ?
 Why should hard laws kind-hearted lasses bind,
 When too soft nature draws us after kind ?



SCENE

SCENE II.

Sir ROGER, Sir HUMPHRY, Justice STATUTE, FILBERT, SERGEANT, KITTY, GRANDMOTHER, AUNT, SOLDIER.

SOLDIER.

Sergeant, the captain to your quarters sent ;
To ev'ry ale-house in the town I went.
Our Corp'ral now has the deserter found ;
The men are all drawn out, the pris'ner bound.

SERGEANT. [*To Filbert.*

Come, soldier, come —

KITTY.

————— Ah! take me, take me too.

GRANDMOTHER.

Stay, forward wench ; —————

AUNT.

————— What would the creature do ?
This week thy mother means to wash and brew.

KITTY.

Brew then she may herself, or wash or bake ;
I'd leave ten mothers for one sweetheart's sake.
O justice most unjust ? —————

FILBERT.

FILBERT.

————— O tyranny!

KITTY.

How can I part? —————

FILBERT.

————— Alas! and how can I?

KITTY.

O rueful day! —————

FILBERT.

————— Rueful indeed, I trow.

KITTY.

O woeful day?

FILBERT.

————— A day indeed of woe!

KITTY.

When gentlefolks their sweethearts leave behind,
They can write letters, and say something kind;
But how shall *Filbert* unto me indite,
When neither I can read, nor he can write?

Yet Justices, permit us ere we part
To break this nine-pence, as you've broke our heart

FILBERT

THE WHAT D'YE CALL IT. 237

FILBERT.

[Breaking the Nine-pence.

As this divides, thus are we torn in twain.

KITTY.

[Joining the Pieces.

And as this meets, thus may we meet again.

[She is drawn away on one side of the Stage by

Aunt and Grandmother.

Yet one look more————

FILBERT.

[Haul'd off on the other side by the Sergeant.

————One more ere yet we go.

KITTY.

To part is death.————

FILBERT.

————'Tis death to part.

KITTY.

————Ah!

FILBERT.

————Oh!



SCENE

236 *The WHAT D'YE CALL IT.*

S C E N E III.

*Sir ROGER, Sir HUMPHRY, Justice STATUTE, and
CONSTABLE.*

Sir ROGER. [*Drinking.*

See, constable, that ev'ry one withdraw.

Sir HUMPHRY. [*Drinking.*

We've business——

Justice STATUTE. [*Drinking also.*

———To discuss a point of Law.

S C E N E IV.

Sir ROGER, Sir HUMPHRY, Justice STATUTE.

They seem in earnest discourse.

Sir ROGER.

I say the press-act plainly makes it out.

Sir HUMPHRY.

Doubtless, *Sir Roger.*

Justice STATUTE.

———Brother, without doubt.

A Ghost rises.

I GHOST.

I'm Jeffry Cackle.——You my death shall rue;

For

THE WHAT D'YE CALL IT. 239

For I was press'd by you, by you, by you.

[Pointing to the Justices.]

Another Ghost rises.

2 GHOST.

I'm *Smut* the farrier.—You my death shall rue ;

For I was press'd by you, by you, by you.

A Woman's Ghost rises.

3 GHOST.

I'm *Bess* that hang'd myself for *Smut* so true ;

So owe my death to you, to you, to you.

A Ghost of an Embryo rises.

4 GHOST.

I was begot before my mother married,

Who whipt by you, of me poor child miscarried.

Another Woman's Ghost rises.

5 GHOST.

Its mother I, whom you whipt black and blue ;

Both owe our deaths to you, to you, to you.

[All Ghosts shake their heads.]

Sir ROGER.

Why do you shake your mealy heads at me ?

You cannot say I did it——

BOTH JUSTICES.

~~———No——nor we.~~

1 GHOST.

240 *The WHAT D'YE CALL IT.*

1 GHOST.

All three——

2 GHOST.

——All three—— *

3 GHOST.

——All three——

4 GHOST.

——All three——

5 GHOST.

——All three.

A SONG fung dismally by a GHOST.

YE goblins, and fairies,
With frisks and vagaries,
Ye fairies and goblins,
With hoppings and hobblings,
Come all, come all
To Sir Roger's great hall.

*All fairies and goblins,
All goblins and fairies,
With hoppings and hobblings,
With frisks and vagaries.*

CHORUS.

C H O R U S.

*Sing, goblins and fairies,
Sing, fairies and goblins,
With frisks and vagaries,
And hoppings and hobblings.*

*[The ghosts dance round the Justices, who go off in a
fright, and the ghosts vanish.]*



A C T II. S C E N E I.

A Field.

TIMOTHY PEASCOD *bound*; CORPORAL, SOLDIERS
and COUNTRYMEN.

C O R P O R A L.

STand off there, countrymen; and you, the guard,
Keep close your prisoner—see that all's prepar'd.
Prime all your firelocks—fasten well the stake.

P E A S C O D.

'Tis too much, too much trouble for my sake,
O fellow-soldiers, countrymen and friends,
Be warn'd by me to shun untimely ends:

V o l. I.

M

For

242 *The* **WHAT D'YE CALL IT**

For evil courses am I brought to shame,
 And from my soul I do repent the same.
 Oft my kind *Grannam* told me— *Tim*, take warning,
 Be good— and say thy pray'rs— and mind thy learnin'
 But I, sad wretch, went on from crime to crime;
 I play'd at nine-pine first in sermon-time:
 I robb'd the parson's orchard next; and then,
 (For which I pray forgiveness) stole—a hen.
 When I was press'd, I told them the first day
 I wanted heart to fight, so ran away;

[Attempts to run off, but is proven

For which behold I die. 'Tis a plain case,
 'Twas all a judgment for my want of grace.

[The soldiers prime, with their muskets towards
 Hold, hold, my friends; nay, hold, hold, hold, I pray
 They may go off—and I have more to say.

1 COUNTRYMAN.

Come, 'tis not time to talk——

2 COUNTRYMAN.

——— Repent thine ill,
 And pray in this good book—— *[Gives him a*
 P E A S C O D.

——— I will, I will,
 Lend me thy handkercher—*The Pilgrim's Pro—*

[Reads and weeps.] (I

The WHAT D'YE CALL IT. 249

(I cannot see for tears) *Pro—Progress—Oh!*

The Pilgrim's Progress—eighth—edi-ti-on

Lon-don—print-ed—for Ni-co-las Bod-ding-ton:

With new ad-di-tions never made before.

Oh! 'tis so moving, I can read no more. [*Drops the book,*

S C E N E II.

PEASCOD, CORPORAL, SOLDIERS, COUNTRYMEN,
SERGEANT, FILBERT.

SERGEANT.

What whining's this--? boys, see your guns well ramm'd,
You dog, die like a soldier—and be damn'd.

FILBERT.

My friend in ropes!

PEASCOD.

————— I should not thus be bound,
If I had means, and could but raise five pound.
The cruel Corp'ral whisper'd in my ear,
Five pounds, if rightly tipt, would set me clear.

FILBERT.

Here,—*Peascod*; take my pouch—'tis all I own.
(For what is means and life when *Kitty's* gone!)
'Tis my prefs-money—can this silver fail?
'Tis all, except one sixpence spent in ale.

M 2

This

244 *The WHAT D'YE CALL IT.*

This had a ring for *Kitty's* finger bought,

Kitty on me had by that token thought.

But for my life, poor *Tim*, if this can do't;

Take it with all my soul— thou'rt welcome to't.

[Offers him his purse.]

1 COUNTRYMAN.

And take my fourteen pence—

2 COUNTRYMAN.

————— And my cramp ring.

Would, for thy sake, it were a better thing.

3 COUNTRYMAN.

And master Sergeant, take my box of copper.

4 COUNTRYMAN.

And my wife's thimble—

5 COUNTRYMAN.

————— And this 'bacco-stopper.

SERGEANT.

No bribes. Take back your things,—I'll have them not.

PEASCOD.

Oh! must I die?

CHORUS of COUNTRYMEN.

————— Oh! must poor *Tim* be shot!

PEASCOD.

But let me kiss thee first—

[Embracing Filbert.]

SCENE

SCENE III.

PEASCOD, CORPORAL, SOLDIERS, COUNTRYMEN,
SERGEANT, FILBERT, DORCAS.

DORCAS.

————— Ah, brother *Tim*.

Why these close hugs? I owe my shame to him.

He scorns me now, he leaves me in the lurch;

In a white sheet poor I must stand at church.

O marry me— [*To Filbert.*] Thy sister is with child. [*To Tim.*

And he, 'twas he my tender heart beguil'd.

PEASCOD.

Couldst thou do this? couldst thou — [*In anger to Filb.*

SERGEANT.

————— Draw out the men;

Quick to the stake; he must be dead by ten.

DORCAS.

Be dead! must *Tim* be dead! —

PEASCOD.

————— He must — ~~he~~ must.

DORCAS.

Ah! I shall sink downright; my heart will burst.

— Hold, Sergeant, hold, — yet ere you sing the Psalms,

Ah let me ease my conscience of its qualms.

448 *The* WHAT D'YE CALL IT.

Take warning by thy shameless Aunt ; lest thou
Shouldst o'er thy bastard weep — as I do now.

Mark my last words — an honest living get ;

Beware of Papishes and learn to knit.

[Dorcas leads out Joyce sobbing and crying.]

SCENE V.

PEASCOD, CORPORAL, SOLDIERS, COUNTRYMEN,
SERGEANT, FILBERT.

FILBERT.

Let's drink before we part — for sorrow's dry.

To Tim's safe passage —

[Takes out a brandy-bottle and drinks.]

1 COUNTRYMAN.

————— I'll drink too.

2 COUNTRYMAN.

————— And I.

PEASCOD.

Stay, let me pledge — 'tis my last earthly liquor. [Drinks.]

————— When I am dead you'll bind my grave with wicker.

[They lead him to the stake.]

1 COUNTRYMAN.

He was a special ploughman — [Sighing.]

2 COUNTRYMAN.

————— Harrow'd well !

3 COUN-

The WHAT D'YE CALL IT. 249

3 COUNTRYMAN.

And at our may-pole ever bore the bell !

PEASCOD.

Say, is it fitting in this very field,

Where I so oft have reap'd, so oft have till'd ;

This field, where from my youth I've been a carter,

I, in this field, should die for a deserter.

FILBERT.

'Tis hard, 'tis wondrous hard !——

SERGEANT.

——— Zooks here's a pother.

Strip him ; I'd stay no longer for my brother.

PEASCOD.

[Distributing his things among his friends.]

Take you my 'bacco-box — my neckcloth, you.

To our kind Vicar send this bottle-skrew.

But wear these breeches, *Tom* ; they're quite bran-new.

FILBERT.

Farewel ———

1 COUNTRYMAN.

——— B'ye, *Tim*. ———

2 COUNTRYMAN.

——— B'ye, *Tim*.

3 COUNTRYMAN.

——— Adieu.

4 COUN-

50 *The WHAT D'YE CALL IT.*

4 COUNTRYMAN.

Adieu.

[They all take leave of Peascod by shaking hands with him.]

SCENE VI.

PEASCOD, CORPORAL, SOLDIERS, COUNTRYMEN,
SERGEANT, FILBERT, *to them* a SOLDIER in
great haste.

SOLDIER.

Hold — why so furious, Sergeant? by your leave,
Untye the pris'ner — see, here's a reprieve.

[Shows a paper.]

CHORUS of COUNTRYMEN. *[Hurraing.]*

A reprieve, a reprieve, a reprieve!

[Peascod is unty'd, and embraces his friends.]

SCENE VII.

PEASCOD, CORPORAL, SOLDIERS, COUNTRYMEN,
SERGEANT, FILBERT, CONSTABLE.

CONSTABLE.

Friends, reprehend him, reprehend him there.

SERGEANT.

For what? —

CON-

The **WHAT D'YE CALL IT.** 251

CONSTABLE.

————— For stealing gaffer Gap's gray mare.

[They seize the Sergeant.]

PEASCOD.

Why, hark ye, hark ye, friend; you'll go to pot.

Would you be rather hang'd — hah! — hang'd or shot?

SERGEANT.

Nay, hold, hold, hold —————

PEASCOD.

————— Not if ye were my brother.

Why, friend, should you not hang as well's another?

CONSTABLE.

Thus said Sir *John* — the law must take its course;

'Tis law that he may 'scape who steals a horse.

But *(said Sir John)* the statutes all declare,

The man that sure be hang'd — that steals a mare:

PEASCOD.

[To the Sergeant.]

Ay — right — he shall be hang'd that steals a mare.

He shall be hang'd — that's certain; and good cause.

A rare good sentence this — how is't? — the laws,

No — not the laws — the statutes all declare,

The man that steals a mare shall sure — be — hang'd,

No, no — he shall be hang'd that steals a mare.

*[Exit Sergeant guarded, countrymen, &c.
buzzing after him.]*

SCENE

SCENE VIII.

KITTY, *with her hair loose*, GRANDMOTHER,
AUNT, HAYMAKERS, CHORUS of SIGHS
and GROANS.

KITTY.

Dear happy fields, farewell; ye flocks, and you
Sweet meadows, glitt'ring with the pearly dew:
And thou, my rake, companion of my cares,
Giv'n by my mother in my younger years:
With thee the toils of full eight Springs I've known,
'Tis to thy help I owe this hat and gown;
On thee I lean'd, forgetful of my work,
While Tom gaz'd on me, propt upon his fork:
Farewel, farewell; for all thy task is o'er.
Kitty shall want thy service now no more.

[*Flings away the rake.*]

CHORUS of SIGHS and GROANS.

Ah——O!—Sure never was the like before!

KITTY.

Happy the maid, whose sweetheart never hears
The soldier's drum, nor writ of Justice fears.
Our bans thrice bid! and for our wedding day
My kerchief bought! then press'd, then forc'd away!

CHORUS of SIGHS and GROANS.

Ah! O! poor soul! alack! and well a day!

KITTY.

K I T T Y.

I, *Bess*, still reap with *Harry* by your side;
 I, *Jenny*, shall next *Sunday* be a bride;
 I forlorn! — This ballad shews my care;

[*Gives Susan a ballad.*]

Take this sad ballad, which I bought at fair:
 Can can sing—do you the burden bear.

A B A L L A D.

I.

I WAS when the seas were roaring
 With hollow blasts of wind;

A damsel lay deploring,

All on a rock reclin'd.

Wide o'er the roaring billows

She cast a swift look;

Her head was crown'd with willows

That tremble o'er the brook.

II.

Twelve months are gone and over,

And nine long tedious days.

Why didst thou vent'rous lover,

Why didst thou, trust the seas?

Cease, cease, thou cruel ocean,

And let my lover rest:

Ah! what's thy troubled motion

To that within my breast?

III. The

232 THE WHAT D'YE CALL IT.

III.

*The merchant robb'd of pleasure;
Sees tempests in despair;
But what's the loss of treasure
To losing of my dear?
Should your same coast be laid on
Where gold and diamonds grow,
You'd find a richer maiden,
But none that loves you so.*

IV.

*How can they say that nature
Has nothing made in vain;
Why then beneath the water
Should hideous rocks remain?
No eyes the rocks discover,
That lurk beneath the deep,
To wreck the wandering lover,
And leave the maid to weep.*

V.

*All melancholy lying,
Thus wail'd she for her dear;
Repay'd each blast with sighing,
Each billow with a tear;
When o'er the white wave stooping,
His floating corps she spy'd;
Then like a lily drooping,
She bow'd her head and dy'd.*

K I T T

K I T T Y.

Why in this world should wretched *Kitty* stay?

What if these hands should make myself away?

I could not sure do otherways than well,

A maid so true's too innocent for hell.

But harkye, *Cis*— [*Whispers and gives her a penknife.*]

A U N T.

————— I'll do't—'tis but to try

If the poor soul can have the heart to die,

[*Aside to the Haymakers.*]

Thus then I strike — but turn thy head aside.

K I T T Y.

'Tis shameless sure to fall as pigs have dy'd.

No—take this cord— [*Gives her a cord.*]

A U N T.

————— With this thou shalt be sped.

[*Putting the noose round her neck.*]

K I T T Y.

But curs are hang'd. ———

A U N T.

————— Christians should die in bed.

K I T T Y.

Then lead me thither; there I'll moan and weep,

And close these weary eyes in death.

A U N T.

256 *The* **WHAT D'YE CALL IT.**

A U N T.

————— Or sleep. [*Afide.*]

K I T T Y.

When I am cold, and stretch'd upon my bier,
My restless sprite shall walk at midnight here !
Here shall I walk——for 'twas beneath yon tree
Filbert first said he lov'd——lov'd only me. [*Kitty faints.*]

G R A N D M O T H E R.

She swoons, poor Soul——help, *Dolly.*

A U N T.

————— She's in fits.

Bring water, water, water—— [*Screaming.*]

G R A N D M O T H E R.

————— Fetch her wits.

[*They throw water upon her.*]

K I T T Y.

Hah !——I am turn'd a stream——look all below ;
It flows, and flows, and will for ever flow.
The meads are all afloat——the haycocks swim.
Ah ! who comes here !——my *Filbert* ! drown not him.
Bagpipes in butter, flocks in fleecy fountains,
Churns, sheep-hooks, seas of milk, and honey mountains.



S C E N E

SCENE IX.

KITTY, GRANDMOTHER, AUNT, HAYMAKERS,
FILBERT.

KITTY.

Is it his ghost—or is it he indeed?

Wert thou not sent to war? hah, dost thou bleed?

No——'tis my *Filbert*.

FILBERT. [*Embracing her*:

——— Yes, 'tis he, 'tis he,

Dorcas confes'd; the Justice set me free.

I'm thine again. ———

KITTY.

——— I thine ———

FILBERT.

——— Our fears are fled.

Come, let's to Church, to Church. ———

KITTY.

——— To wed.

FILBERT.

——— To bed.

CHORUS of HAYMAKERS.

A wedding, a bedding; a wedding, a bedding.

[*Exeunt all the Actors.*

Sir ROGER.

Ay, now for the Wedding. Where's he that plays the
Parson? Now, neighbours, you shall see what was never

258 *THE WHAT D'YE CALL IT.*

shewn upon the *London* stage—Why, heigh day? what's our Play at a stand?

Enter a Countryman.

COUNTRYMAN.

So please your worship, I should have plaid the Parson, but our Curate would not lend his gown, for he says it is a profanation.

Sir ROGER.

What a scrupulous whim is this? an innocent thing! believe me, an innocent thing.

[The Justices assent by nods and figs.]

Enter Stave the Parish-clerk.

STAVE.

Master Doctor faith he hath two and twenty good reasons against it from the Fathers, and he is come himself to utter them to your Worship.

Sir ROGER.

What, shall our Play be spoil'd? I'll have none of his reasons—call in Mr. *Inference.*

Stave goes out and re-enters.

STAVE.

Sir, he faith he never greatly affected stage Plays.

[W I T H I N.]

Stave, Stave, Stave.

Sir ROGER.

Tell him that I say—

[W I T H I N.]

Stave, Stave.

Sir ROGER.

What, shall the Curate control me? have not I the presentation; tell him that I will not have my play spoil'd; nay, that he shall marry the couple himself—I say, he shall.

Stave goes out and re-enters.

STAVE.

The steward hath persuaded him to join their hands in
the

the parlour within—but he saith he will not, and cannot in conscience consent to expose his character before neighbouring gentlemen; neither will he enter into your worship's hall; for he calleth it a stage *pro tempore*.

Sir HUMPHRY.

Very likely: The good man may have reason.

Justice STATUTE.

In troth, we must in some sort comply with the scrupulous tender conscienc'd doctor.

Sir ROGER.

Why, what's a Play without a marriage? and what is a marriage if one sees nothing of it? Let him have his humour—but set the doors wide open, that we may see how all goes on.

[Exit Stave.

[Sir Roger at the door pointing.

So natural! d'ye see now, neighbours? the ring i' faith. To have and to hold! right again—well play'd, doctor; well play'd, Son Thomas. Come, come, I'm satisfy'd—now for the fiddles and dances.

Enter Steward, Squire Thomas, Kitty, Stave, &c.

STEWARD.

Sir Roger, you are very merry.

So comes a reck'ning when the banquet's o'er,

The dreadful reck'ning, and men smile no more.

I wish you joy of your Play, and of your daughter, I had no way but this to repair the injury your son had done my child—she shall study to deserve your favour.

[Presenting Kitty to Sir Roger.

Sir ROGER.

Married! how married! can the marriage of *Filbert* and *Carrot* have any thing to do with my Son?

STEWARD.

But the marriage of *Thomas* and *Katharine* may, Sir Roger.

Sir ROGER.

What a plague, am I trick'd then? I must have a stage Play, with a pox!

Sir

Sir HUMPHRY.

If this speech be in the play, remember the tankard,
Sir Roger.

Squire THOMAS.

Zooks these stage plays are plaguy dangerous things—
but I am no such fool neither, but I know this was all
your contrivance.

Justice STATUTE.

Ay, *Sir Roger*, you told us it was you that gave him the hint.

Sir ROGER.

Why, blockhead ! puppy ! had you no more wit than
to say the ceremony ? he should only have married you
in rhyme, fool.

Squire THOMAS.

Why, what did I know, ha ? but so it is—and since mur-
der will out, as the saying is ; look ye, father, I was under
some sort of a promise too, d'ye see—so much for that—
If I be a husband, I be a husband, there's an end on't—
sure I must have been married some time or other.

*[Sir Roger walks up and down fretting, and
goes out in a passion.]*

Sir HUMPHRY.

In troth it was in some sort my opinion before ; it is
good in law.

Justice STATUTE.

Good in law, good in law—but hold, we must not
lose the dance.

A DANCE.

EPILOGUE.

STAVE.

*Our stage Play has a moral—and no doubt,
You all have sense enough to find it out.*

End of the First Volume.



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